"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Local snows; high north winds Monday, colder at night; Tuesday fair.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,435. ... NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

VILLA WILL LEAD OJINAGA ATTACK

Furious at Lieutenants' Failure to Crush Orozco's Army, He Goes to Assume Command.

TAKES 3,000 MORE MEN

Attempted Night Surprise by Rebels Fails and a Fierce Day Charge Is Repulsed.

GEN. MARTINEZ WOUNDED

Texans Come In Autos and Excursion Trains to Watch the Conflict Across the River.

Special to The New York Times.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Jan. 4, (via United States Army Telephone to Marfa.)—Like a pair of delicately balanced scales, the fortunes of war wavered all day to-day between the followers of Orozco and Villa as they fought around Ojinaga.

Now the Federal forces on the plateau would cheer and throw their palmleaf hats high as the little brown men on the plain below would falter and retreat under their fire. But then the rebels would come back stronger and with renewed courage to charge almost up to the cannon of their intrenched foe.

To-night word came here that Gen. Villa, angered by the failure of his lieutenants to take the town, was hurrying from Juarez on a special train and had summoned practically all the rebel troops in the State of Chihuahua to take part in a final assault. With Villa is coming Raoul Madero, brother of the dead President, as his military adviser.

Gen. Villa has been in Juarez on civil business. When word reached him there to-day that Ortega and Natera had not taken the town, he swore he would go to Ojinaga in person and shoot Salazar, Orozco, and Castro, his deadly enemies who were directing the Federal fight so skillfully.

This was the first time that Villa had lost his temper since he took the field last March. As his special train left on the Mexican National Line for Chihuahua, Villa walked the floor, clenched his fists, and swore at the Federal commanders and at his aide de camp Ortega, who had failed him after a week of desperate fighting. On the train with Villa went 750 men from the Juarez garrison, which is depleted of all but fiscal guards.

At Chihuahua 3,000 troops will be waiting for their commander. Villa will go to Ojinaga by automobile, but the troops will be rushed northeast on the Orient Line, detrain at Falomir, and double quick across the desert to relieve their worn-out comrades in the siege.

News of Villa's coming has been flashed to the rebels over the telegraph and telephone from Juarez and El Paso, and has kindled new spirit in the fighting men of the northern army.

For three days it has been realized by the besiegers that only aid from Villa or evacuation by the Federals for fear of extinction could bring hard-won success. The Federals have shown that they will not evacuate, and now all hope of taking the town rests in a night attack with Villa in command and his men supplied with plenty of ammunition. The fierce attack this afternoon is regarded as only a foretaste of the desperate hand-to-hand conflict which the leaders expect before the struggle is ended.

Night Attack Repulsed.

This was a strange Sunday in the war-ridden border district. Instead of the promenades down the paseo of the little city and the bullfight, with its bright color and happy-faced crowds, old Ojinaga was a charnel house, while the clean-swept floor of the desert was speckled with lifeless bodies.

Predicted as the fiercest fighting of the week, the Sunday engagement was equal to expectations. The rattle of the machine guns, sounding like the hammer of the riveter on a steel beam, and the Mausers, plugging away like hoofbeats on a covered bridge, continued intermittently from dawn till after nightfall.

The first skirmish, in fact, took place as early as 1 o'clock in the morning. Just as the Federals were taking a catnap in their trenches, the mountains began to shake with the boom of big guns which the rebels had moved up to an arroya, or dry wash, a little more than a mile away from the town. In the darkness and under cover of this artillery fire the rebels leaped to the fight like thoroughbreds at a barrier. Up the slope of the Ojinaga plateau went the rebels, in personal command of young Carranza. Not a shot was fired by the Federals until they were nearly at the top of the slope.

Then, at a prearranged signal, points of flame shot from the defenders' rifles, running down the line like burning powder following a trail, and the rebels' lines broke and disappeared in the darkness, dead and dying being left where they fell.

Soon the Federals were squatting in their intrenchments again and the machine guns resumed their knitting, while the sullen boom of the rebels' big guns made the plateau tremble like the passing of a heavy train.

Fierce Afternoon Assault.

Six thousand men made a desperate attack on the Federal right this afternoon. Reinforcements had come across Lamula Pass and joined Trinidad Rodriguez on the west of the plateau for a flanking movement against the forces which Orozco and Salazar had massed at that point. Gen. Ortega, desperately anxious to retrieve his lost prestige, directed this fight in person, with Rodriguez following him as second in command. The attack began soon after noon, and was well under way by 3 o'clock.

The beginning of the attack came as a complete surprise to the Federals, enjoying their noon day siesta and cigarettes in the trenches. Care free, the men in the ranks were chattering to their wives and sweethearts who huddled together behind the breastworks. The Federal Generals, Castro, Landa, Orozco and Martinez, were mapping out their plans for further defense.

The explosion of a rebel shell brought the Generals to their feet and off they rushed, buckling their swords as they ran. With field glasses they saw the main column of Ortega's wing moving south as if in retreat to Lamula Pass.

A note of victory was sounded on the trumpets, but before it had ceased to echo in the hills the rebel column swung around and the Federal commanders realized the purpose of the foe. Quickly the junction with Rodriguez's men was made and the attack was on.

The combat was spectacular. Off to the west of Ojinaga, against the green woods on the river banks, appeared high hats, bobbing up and down like little sailboats in a breeze. Stooping low to afford the smallest mark to the

Continued on Page 2.

MORGAN HOME TO BE SOLD.

Dover House, Near London, with its 140 Acres, in the Market.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 5.—The Daily Telegraph says it is understood that Dover House, the late J. Pierpont Morgan's fine place in Putney Park Lane, Roehampton, will soon be offered for sale, by order of the financier's executors.

About the mansion itself there is little out of the ordinary. There are several well-appointed and well-proportioned reception rooms, and about twenty bedrooms, while the residence is fitted with every up-to-date requirement. The structure is of comparatively low elevation, and, though it can hardly be described as modern, it has no claims to antiquity.

The principal feature of the property is the 140 acres of freehold land. In the paddocks Mr. Morgan kept a herd of Jersey cattle.

Not for a long time has so eligible a property within easy distance of the centre of London come into the market. Dover House is only a mile from Putney Station, and traveling facilities for the whole neighborhood, with electric service to London, are exceptional.

The value of such a country estate near town is difficult to estimate precisely, but experts put it at from $500,000 to $750,000.

The story is told of Mr. Morgan that when he was in England his staff never knew when to expect him at Dover House. Dinner was prepared for him every evening, in case he should appear, but the butler had to eat it in his stead six nights out of seven.

It was at Roehampton that Mr. Morgan housed at times many of his art treasures. They were guarded nightly by a member of the local police force.

J. P. Morgan was at his home at Glen Cove, L. I., last night. When inquiry was made there concerning the reported intention to sell the English estate it was said that he had retired for the night and that information on the point could not be obtained from any one else.

GOETHALS'S REFUSAL FINAL

Ellison Says McKay Is Likely to Stay as Police Commissioner.

Mayor Mitchel spent the entire afternoon and evening yesterday at his home in Riverside Drive conferring with various advisers on appointments to the vacant places in his Cabinet. He said in reply to questions concerning the Police Commissionership and the Corporation Counsel's office that he would not discuss any appointments for publication until he was ready to announce them.

It was learned that he had received a communication from Col. George W. Goethals, constructor of the Panama Canal, declining the proffer of the police appointment.

It was learned last night that Police Commissioner Douglas I. McKay will probably be retained if he makes good. William B. Ellison, former Corporation Counsel, recommended Mr. McKay for the place. The new Mayor will not say he will retain Commissioner McKay, but he intends to give him a chance to show his ability.

Mr. Ellison said last night:

"It is my understanding that Commissioner McKay will remain as head of the Police Department."

It was said on good authority that if Frederic R. Coudert declined the post of Corporation Counsel the job would go to Cyrus C. Miller, former Borough President of the Bronx. Mr. Coudert will return to New York to-morrow from a hunting trip in North Carolina.

FLORENCE SCHENCK DEAD.

Girl Who Eloped with Charles Wilson Passes Away at Norfolk.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Monday, Jan. 5.—Florence Schenck, the daughter whom Dr. Powhatan Schenck brought home here to die, died at 12:05 o'clock this morning.

Dr. Edward Teague, who had had charge of her case when she lay ill in a New York sanitarium, had warned Dr. Schenck that she could not survive the hardship of a journey from New York to Norfolk, but Dr. Schenck insisted and had his daughter carried to a train on a stretcher Friday night.

Florence Schenck came into the public eye by running away with Charles Wilson, Alfred Vanderbilt's whip. She afterward insisted that she had gone through with a ceremony she supposed was a wedding between herself and Wilson. On this basis she was bringing suit against him when she was taken with the illness which killed her. When she was found, destitute and living on the help of friends, she asked that her father come to her, and after seven years father and daughter met in the sanitarium some weeks ago.

PLANS MORE STEEL MILLS.

Farrell Tells Carnegie Officials That Prosperity Is Coming.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 4.—James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, speaking at the banquet of the officers of the Carnegie Steel Company last night, said that better industrial conditions were in sight, and that Pittsburgh was to have more mills.

"I won't make any general statements or discuss the tariff," said Mr. Farrell. "I will say, though, that I regard business prospects as bright. They are good in Pittsburgh. The Steel Corporation has spent $16,000,000 in the Pittsburgh district in the last two years, and more operations are under contemplation."

Alva C. Dinkey, President of the Carnegie Steel Company, was toastmaster, and among the speakers were James L. O'Neill, credit manager; James H. Grose, President of the Ohio Steel Company, a subsidiary, and Charles C. Cuff, New York agent.

RECTOR GIVES MOVIE SHOW.

Draws Crowd to Theatre—Hymns Follow Pictures.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J., Jan. 4.—The Rev. Lyman Howe, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church, managed an exhibition of moving pictures of a religious and instructive nature, at services held this afternoon at the Crescent Arcade Theatre. The services were under the auspices of the Social Service Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The pictures included three reels entitled "The Coming of Columbus." After the pictures were shown the programme included the hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," scripture reading and prayer, another hymn and an address by Mr. Howe. No admission fee was charged.

A number of the ministers in Ridgefield Park were opposed to the Sunday moving picture service, but Mr. Howe says he will continue it.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE. FLORIDA—AUGUSTA—CUBA—SOUTH. All steel. Electric Lighted Pullmans, 4 Trains Daily via Standard R. R. of South. 1,218 B'way.—Adv.

SEA GIVES UP BODY OF JESSIE M'CANN

Girl Missing Since Dec. 4 Was Drowned Near the Public Baths at Coney Island.

AN ACCIDENT, FAMILY SAYS

They Deny Teacher Had Any Reason to Kill Herself, Though Admitting Her Nerves Were Unstrung.

The body of Miss Jessie Evelyn McCann, the young school teacher and mission worker who had been missing from her home at 428 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush, since the morning of Dec. 4, when, after weeping over a message in a letter she had just received, she left the house ostensibly to go to her work, was washed ashore at Coney Island yesterday morning.

The condition of the body convinced the authorities that Miss McCann met her death on the day of her disappearance, and that all of the reports that she had been seen subsequent to that were false. One point was unsolved, and that was whether Miss McCann committed suicide or was drowned accidentally. The girl's family clung to the theory that her death was due to a mishap, and the police and the Coroner expressed no opinion except that drowning was the cause of death. A careful examination of the body convinced the Coroner's physician that the young woman had not been murdered.

The body was recovered on the long stretch of beach between Ocean Boulevard and West Fifth Street, within a few feet of the place where, according to her brother, Robert G. McCann, Jr., she was seen late on the afternoon of Dec. 4, looking out upon the sea. The best explanation for this which the police could supply was that the body had been held for a month among the rocks at the foundation of a bulkhead which extends into the ocean for 300 feet. The girl was fully dressed, but her clothing had been torn and her features were marred so that she was identified by her clothing and the trinkets she wore. The members of Miss McCann's family were much shocked when they heard that the body had been found. The police had felt all along though that Miss McCann had been drowned, and expressed no doubt about the identity of the body as soon as it was learned that a ring bearing the initials, "J. E. M.," was on the left hand.

Won't Pay Reward.

A reward of $1,000 was offered on Dec. 12 by Robert G. McCann, Sr., for the recovery of his daughter, and this may have been responsible for the fact that four men asserted yesterday that they had found the body. Robert G. McCann, Jr., the girl's brother, said last night that no reward would be paid, as it had been offered for the recovery of Miss McCann alive. Mr. McCann said that his father and mother were prostrated, and that he had been authorized to speak for them. Wendell Squires, the Columbia student, who announced that he and Miss McCann were engaged secretly, and who aided in the search for her, was at the McCann home last night. He refused to make any statement, except to say that he was much affected by the positive news of Miss McCann's death.

According to the police records, George Neusse, a former employe of the Brooklyn Park Department, found the body of Miss McCann at 7:15 o'clock yesterday morning lying on the beach a few feet from the pavilion and but a short distance from the municipal baths. He was strolling along the beach observing the damage done by the heavy storm. He ran to a telephone and reported his discovery to the Coney Island Police Station. The Lieutenant on duty there informed Second Deputy Commissioner George S. Dougherty. Mr. Dougherty, Inspector Faurot of Headquarters, Acting Capt. Coughlan of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, and William Deedy, in charge of the Coney Island detectives, went at once to the beach. It was Mr. Dougherty who deciphered the letters on the ring as the initials "J. E. M." after others had misread them. That dispelled all doubt from his mind, and he ordered the body sent to the Coney Island Hospital morgue, while he got in touch with the Flatbush Police Station and had Detective George Conroy sent to the McCann home. It was 9:15 o'clock when the detective arrived there.

Robert G. McCann, Jr., was the first of the family to visit the morgue, and Commissioner Dougherty led him into an anteroom and showed him the signet ring.

"It looks as if it belonged to Sis," he said, slowly.

A shoe was shown to him, and he expressed some doubt. He said he didn't want to look at the body, and, taking the ring, the shoe, and two birth pins found on the girl's clothing, started for his home in the Police Department automobile, accompanied by Detectives Conroy, Brierton, and States. At his home he showed the articles to his sister Ethel, and she began to weep. The detectives, with Mr. McCann and his sister, returned to the morgue in the automobile.

Sister Identifies Dress.

At the Morgue Miss Ethel McCann looked at some pieces of underclothing and a scrap of the dead girl's dress on which were several rhinestone buttons of peculiar design.

"Yes, it's Jessie," she cried. "I made that dress myself, and I hunted all over Brooklyn to get those buttons to match the cloth. It was the dress she wore when she went away."

Commissioner Dougherty ordered that a thorough examination of the body should be made to ascertain if there was any mark which would indicate that she had been murdered. Dr. Charles Dunning, Superintendent of the Coney Island Hospital, and Dr. Henry M. Kalvin, one of the visiting staff, reported that they could find no marks which aroused suspicion. The face and hands were much disfigured, but this was because the body had pounded against the stones, they thought. The body was then removed to the Brooklyn Morgue, and an autopsy was performed there by Dr. George H. Reichers and Dr. Lester D. Volk, under the direction of Coroner Frank Senior. They corroborated the report of the Coney Island physicians. The stomach was removed, and its contents will be examined on the possibility that traces of poison may be found, but both the Coroner and police are confident that the young woman was not murdered.

Robert G. McCann, Jr., told a reporter yesterday afternoon that he was sure his sister had not committed suicide.

"She had no reason to kill herself," he said, "and you must recall that on Dec. 4, after she left home, she was at Public School 100, and observed the work there for nearly five hours. Yes, she was crying before she left home and was nervous, but they said that she was in high spirits when she was at the school and played and romped about with the children. A person who was

Continued on Page 3.

Count Zeppelin Tells of What He Saw in Our Civil War.

Very few people know that the world-famous inventor of the dirigible was over here fifty years ago as Prussian military attache. Read his own account of his war-time experiences in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

TOBACCO INTERESTS DISPOSED TO YIELD

Government Officials Hopeful That Alleged Abuses May Be Remedied Without Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—With the return of Attorney General McReynolds to Washington from New York, where he has been taking a personal interest in the Government inquiry into the operations of the Metropolitan Tobacco Company and the Tobacco Products Corporation, as well as the recent purchase of a controlling interest in the Riker-Hegeman drug stores by George J. Whelan, head of the United Cigar Stores Company, it became apparent that a hopeful feeling exists among officials of the Department of Justice that abuses alleged to be due to discrimination and monopoly in the tobacco trade would be remedied soon without resort to action under the Sherman Anti-Trust law.

While the Attorney General declined to make any comment on the news article in to-day's NEW YORK TIMES telling of the Government inquiry, it was gathered from other sources that he was very well pleased with what had been accomplished by Claude A. Thompson, special assistant to the Attorney General; H. Snowden Marshall, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, and other agents of the Department of Justice in their efforts to discover whether the decree of the Supreme Court dissolving the Tobacco Trust had been violated or whether forbidden practices were carried on by concerns not restricted by the decree itself. THE NEW YORK TIMES's correspondent understands that as far as the Metropolitan Tobacco Company, at least, is concerned, inquiries are in progress indicating a disposition on the part of the company to conform to the views of the Attorney General as to how its business should be conducted with reference to competition.

No details are obtainable from any authoritative source as to what has taken place between officers of the Department of Justice and representatives of the concerns under investigation, but it was said that the exchanges were in a very forward stage of development. This was qualified, however, by the statement that the tobacco interests under investigation were "in the find-out stage," meaning that they were making inquiry as to what the Government proposed to do, and what means might be taken by these interests to satisfy the Government, and thus obviate possible prosecution. It was said that no definite proposals on the subject had been made either by the Government or the Tobacco companies, although the latter had shown a disposition to make concessions. No negotiations, in the common understanding of that word, have been begun, nor has any bill of complaint been drawn. In fact, the matter had not reached the stage, it was said, where the Government's course had been determined.

As THE TIMES pointed out, the Metropolitan Tobacco Company was not made a party to the decree for the dissolution of the tobacco trust. This left the Department of Justice, it was said to-night, in a position where it could place its own construction on the actions of the Metropolitan Company or any other tobacco concern suspected of violation of the anti-trust law.

Everybody acquainted with the prosecution of the Tobacco Trust under the administration of the Department of Justice by Attorney General Wickersham knows that Mr. McReynolds, who was his special assistant in the tobacco cases, openly disagreed with Mr. Wickersham in his plan for the dissolution of the trust. Mr. McReynolds insisted that the decree did not "dissolve." In his first annual report as Attorney General, submitted to Congress on Dec. 9, Mr. McReynolds referred to the decree drawn by himself last year for the dissolution of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger, and drew a sharp distinction between that decree and those in the Tobacco and Standard Oil cases.

"It was insisted for the Government," said Mr. McReynolds, in his reference to the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific case, "that the dissolution should be effectual, and especially that it should be free from the fundamental defect in the plans adopted in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases, where the separate parts into which the business was divided were left under the control of the same stockholders."

DUPED OF $129,000,000.

Public Lost This in Two Years by Mail Swindles.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A loss of $129,000,000 in two years by the unsuspecting public through fraudulent use of the mails has stirred the postal authorities to renew their efforts to deny the mailing privileges to persons or firms whose operations may be tainted with "get-rich-quick" and other false promises.

Reliance upon the courts has proved ineffective, according to W. H. Lamar, Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department, whose annual report was made public to-day.

"Criminal proceedings are necessarily slow," says the report, "and by means of appeals and other methods the execution of sentence is deferred for long periods, during which the concerns and individuals engaged in such fraudulent businesses continue to reap a harvest. In some instances, the penalty being merely a fine, there was nothing to prevent the parties from continuing to conduct their schemes except fear of subsequent fines. These they could easily afford to pay in view of the large revenues derived from the businesses."

The management of WALLICK'S begs to inform New York's disciples of Terpsichore that on Monday, January Fifth, dancing will begin in the Poppy Room under the supervision of Mr. and Miss Murray, who will appear every afternoon and evening. WALLICK'S RESTAURANT, L. H. Van Cleft, Mgr., formerly the Cadillac, Broadway and 43d Street.—Adv.

THINK JEWEL'S BODY HAS COME ASHORE

Torso Cast Up by the Sea at Edgemere May Be That of Aviator.

The torso of a man believed to be Albert J. Jewel, the young aviator who was lost with his monoplane on Oct. 13 last, on his way to enter the TIMES Aerial Derby around Manhattan, was washed ashore at Edgemere, L. I., on the Rockaway coast, yesterday afternoon, in the course of the heavy storm. The waves cast the body high upon the beach, about 500 feet west of Neptune Avenue, where it was found by Pasquale Schiole of 18 Edgemere Avenue, who with workmen was strengthening the bulkheads. The workman called Patrolman Miller, who had the torso removed to a morgue at Rockaway Beach.

The head, the arms and the legs had been severed from the body. A waistcoat of the color called salt and pepper was still on the torso, as was part of a gray shirt. The upper part of the trousers still remained. The cloth was black in color with white stripes. The trousers were held by a leather belt with large eyelets, and a white metal buckle in front. The trouser pockets were missing and there was nothing by which an identification could be made.

Albert J. Jewel, the aviator, who was to have entered THE NEW YORK TIMES Aerial Derby as No. 14, on the afternoon of Oct. 13, 1913, started in the morning of that day to fly from the Hempstead Plains aviation field on Long Island to the Oakwood Heights field, on Staten Island, where the start of the air race was to be made.

Accompanied by G. H. La Pointe, his landlord, Jewel went to the Hempstead aviation field about 6 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 13. There he met Alfred Heinrichs, another aviator, who was to start him. Both aviators had made every preparation the night before for the start. According to Heinriches, Jewel, soon after arriving on the field, soared into the air without a hitch to his engine or to his monoplane. The young aviator was using a brand new eighty horse power Gnome motor, in which he expressed perfect confidence, when Heinrichs cautioned him about it. His ascent was watched by his associates and friends, as well as a group of soldiers encamped at Hempstead Plains. Apparently without difficulty he soared to a height of about 500 feet and turned southwest. In a little while he went out of sight over the Belmont Park race track.

His failure to apepar at the Oakwood Heights aviation field caused much surprise, and efforts were made during the day to find him. When all these efforts failed it was feared that he either had been lost in the marshes of Jamaica Bay or had been carried out to sea. Wireless dispatches were sent by THE NEW YORK TIMES to all incoming and outgoing vessels, and their Captains were requested to watch for the missing aviator. Aviators in their aeroplanes for several days continued a search for Jewel.

Jewel was 27 years old. He had been an aviator less than a year. He was a mechanic by trade. Soon after obtaining his pilot's license he was made an instructor in the Moisant Aviation School.

Since his disappearance the aviator's wife and his three-year-old daughter Dorothy have been living with Mrs. Jewel's mother, Mrs. Cary, at 3,002 Richmond Place, Mariners' Harbor, Staten Island. It was learned there late last night that Mrs. Jewel would go to Rockaway Beach this morning to try to identify the body.

From W. H. Cary, uncle of Mrs. Jewel, it was learned that Jewel, when he disappeared, wore a regular aviation suit of khaki. He also had on a union suit, over which he wore a woolen knitted undershirt, and a paper waistcoat.

CAPT. BOUDINOT STRICKEN.

Car Conductor, Jumping Route, Makes Vain Run for Bellevue.

Capt. William Bradford Stockton Boudinot, a retired civil war army officer, was stricken with heart disease while a passenger in a Lexington Avenue car late yesterday afternoon as the car approached the crossing at Twenty-ninth Street. The conductor, Charles Caccia, had his wits about him and spoke to the motorman, ordering him to put on all speed to the end of the car's run at Twenty-third Street. Then, after Caccia had ordered all passengers out except the stricken veteran's niece, Mrs. John Brooks Leavitt, who was accompanying him to her home at 1 Lexington Avenue, the car was run on the switch to the crosstown Twenty-third Street line and proceeded at top speed to the foot of East Twenty-third Street, where an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital, a few blocks away, was summoned.

Dr. Wellington, in charge of the ambulance, said that death had taken place. The body was then taken to the East Twenty-second Street Station. Shortly after, upon permission of Coroner Feinberg, it was carefully laid in the patrol wagon and removed to the Leavitt apartment. Police Commissioner McKay, who lives at that address, was standing on the steps at the time the patrol arrived, and he bared his head as the body was borne in on the shoulders of the policemen.

Capt. Boudinot, who was 85 years old, lived in Thirtieth Street, Paterson, N. J., and was visiting his niece for the holidays. He came of an old French family of Revolutionary times. His grand-uncle, Elias Boudinot, was President of the Continental Congress. At the opening of the civil war Capt. Boudinot enlisted as a private in a New Jersey infantry regiment. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and the Society of the Cincinnati.

The dead man is survived by one sister, Miss Jane J. Boudinot of 57 East Fifty-eighth Street. She has not been notified of her brother's death on account of her advanced age. She is the author of "The Life and Letters of Elias Boudinot," as well as being a well known contributor to magazines and newspapers on revolutionary and historical topics.

BEWITCHING SUMMER DAYS. West Indies, Panama Canal, South American Cruise, "Laurentic," Jan. 31. White Star Line, 9 Broadway.—Adv.

TANK STEAMER LOST; RESCUE SHIP FAILS

Vessel Sinks Fifteen Miles from Sandy Hook When in Tow of the Manuel Calvo.

FATE OF CREW IN DOUBT

Carried 35 Men and May be the Delaware—Spanish Liner Made Fruitless Efforts to Take Them Off.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ABOARD STEAMSHIP CARIBBEAN, (via Seagate,) 12:39 A. M., Jan. 5.—The Manuel Calvo reports the name of the steamer in distress may be the Delaware, tank steamer, but is not certain. Am waiting daylight to search for her. Weather now misty. Rain, wind northeast. Sea rough.

DANIELS,
Commander Royal Mail Steamship Caribbean.

Between fifty and sixty miles south of the Ambrose Channel Lightship, at a point about opposite Cape May, N. J., the Spanish liner Manuel Calvo, bound from Havana for Cadiz via New York, found a sinking tank steamer early yesterday afternoon. For hours the Manuel Calvo stood by, her officers and crew risking their lives in an effort to get to the side of the sinking vessel to rescue those on board.

Late last night there came a message from the Manuel Calvo that the liner had managed to get a line to the disabled steamer, and had succeeded in towing the vessel to a point about fifteen miles distant from Sandy Hook, at which point it was said the disabled steamer sank.

No mention of the name of the wrecked ship was made, nor did the message state whether any lives had been lost.

A still later message from the Manuel Calvo, received shortly after midnight, stated that the tank steamer carried a crew of thirty-five officers and men, but the skipper of the Calvo failed to state whether he had succeeded in saving all or any of the crew.

Early Messages Misleading.

Earlier wireless messages from the Manuel Calvo were misleading to the point of exasperation. One stated that the ship was the Wasca, but there is no such ship listed in the Maritime Register. Another via Boston said the ship was the Koenigin Luise of the North German Lloyd Line, but that vessel is safe in Australian waters.

The story, as told in these fragmentary messages, was that the Manuel Calvo arrived alongside the sinking tank steamer at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mountainous seas were running and the wind was blowing a furious gale, the combination of wind and wave beating back and wrecking the lifeboat that the Spanish liner launched in an effort to reach the side of the tank steamer and take off the imperilled skipper and his crew.

The tank steamer, it would appear from the wireless messages, was an almost complete wreck aft when the Manuel Calvo steamed alongside. The weather could hardly have been worse for rescue work, but the Spanish sailors did not hesitate to risk their lives and a boat was lowered. The boat made but little headway, and was only a short distance from the side of the Manuel Calvo when it was swamped by the heavy seas, those in it being rescued and brought back to the Calvo only after the hardest sort of work on the part of their comrades aboard the liner.

Revenue Cutters Ordered Out.

The first message from the Manuel Calvo came via Newport, R. I., and simply stated that the Wasca was in a sinking condition and that the Manuel Calvo was standing, but unable to render any assistance owing to the severe weather conditions that prevailed. The revenue cutter Seneca, which was at Newport when the wireless was received, immediately started for the scene of the disaster, which was given as latitude 29 degrees 36 minutes north and longitude 73 degrees 24 minutes west.

The Koenigin Luise was named in a message that was said to have been received by Capt. Broadbent of the revenue cutter District of Boston. Capt. Broadbent immediately ordered the cutter Gresham to proceed full speed to the assistance of the sinking steamer, which by consulting the records he quickly found out was not the North German Lloyd ship.

The Manuel Calvo has about 100 passengers on board and a large cargo of freight.

Wireless messages during the early evening had told of an unidentified disabled steamer in latitude 29 degrees 36 minutes north and longitude 73 degrees 24 minutes west, attended by a steamer whose name was first given as the "Manuel Talero." When later messages gave the name of the attending steamer as the Manuel Calvo it appeared doubtful if this could be correct, as the records seemed to show her in Gulf waters.

She had sailed from this city Dec. 15 and from Havana Dec. 20 for Mexican ports, and was reported at Vera Cruz on Dec. 23. Her schedule when found, however, showed that she was due to reach New York to-day and sail for Cadiz and Barcelona to-morrow.

The Royal Mail liner Caribean, from Bermuda for New York, which is due this morning, caught the Manuel Calvo's wireless message telling of the disaster, and Capt. Daniel of that steamer immediately wirelessed the Calvo that he was steaming to the rescue. The Caribean was then about fifty miles distant from the wrecked ship.

SCHOONER SUNK; 7 DROWNED.

Loss of Nova Scotian Vessel Ionia Reported by Wireless.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 4.—A wireless message from Sable Island to-night told of the loss of the Nova Scotian schooner Ionia with her Captain and crew of six men. The ship's cabin, compass, barrel of fishnets and foghorn were among wreckage washed ashore, according to the message.

The vessel left Georgetown, Prince Edward Island, early in December with a cargo of produce for Liverpool, N. S. She was later sighted battling with a storm off Whitehead, N. S.

Over ten thousand English Physicians have for years recommended WINCARNIS as a tonic and builder. Leading Dealers.—Adv.

MARCONI TAKES A FLIGHT.

Up with Grahame-White — Plans Wireless Test with Aeroplanes.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—William Marconi accompanied Grahame-White as a passenger in an aeroplane flight at Hendon to-day.

The wireless inventor stated to-night that he had previously had a flight in Africa, and that he intended shortly to carry out a wireless experiment with aeroplanes.

The Duchess of Sutherland also flew with Grahame-White at Hendon in the afternoon.

SEVEN LOOPS IN A BIPLANE.

Beachey Also Does the "Corkscrew" Twist with Machine Upright.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Turning seven somersaults in a biplane in one flight to-day, Lincoln Beachey established a new aviation record. One of the loops was executed directly above a crowd of more than 20,000 persons. In another loop Beachey did what is known as the "corkscrew" twist while his aeroplane was in a perpendicular position.

A feature of the exhibition was a somersault performed around a hydro-aeroplane. Since he turned his first somersault in the air five weeks ago Beachey has performed the act forty-three times.

BANKER'S SON A BRAKEMAN.

Young Mr. Prince to Learn Railroad Business from the Ground Up.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Frederick H. Prince, Jr., son of a Boston banker, is to begin at the bottom in the railroad business and work his way up. Young Mr. Prince, who was graduated from Harvard in 1906, left his home at Beverly Farms Saturday for Cincinnati, where he will start in at once as a regular freight brakeman on one of the Western roads. The announcement was received with amazement by people of the social world, inasmuch as it was thought the young man was a fixture as leader of the younger set.

Mr. Prince came into romantic prominence in 1912, when he rescued a beautiful Frenchwoman, Mlle. De Flores, from drowning in Paris.

MAYOR DEFIES GOV. O'NEAL.

Refuses to Release Alabama Woman Convict on His Order.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 4.—Mayor N. P. Morrison of Florence has refused to recognize Gov. O'Neal's order to release Mrs. Ella Parrish, who was convicted of violating the prohibition law. The woman was sentenced to work 200 days on the county roads after two physicians had reported to the Governor that the imprisonment would impair her health.

Mayor Morrison contends that the Governor has no authority to order the woman's release. Florence is the Governor's home and he will have mandamus papers served on the Mayor to-morrow.

BRYAN PRAYS FOR PEACE.

May We Have No War with Mexico, He Exclaims in Lincoln Address.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 4.—In speaking to-day on a semi-religious subject, William J. Bryan, Secretary of State, stopped in the middle of a discussion, foreign to the Mexican situation, and exclaimed:

"The peace movement—God speed it in its passage around the world. I pray God that He may help me to make it unnecessary that this Government shall go to war with Mexico. I do not want men to die before guns for their country; I want them to live for their country."

Other than this one fervid declaration, the Secretary did not touch on governmental affairs.

Mr. Bryan leaves to-morrow morning for Topeka, where he will speak to-morrow night. Tuesday he will address the Chamber of Commerce of Lincoln on the subject of "The New Era."

ROB CUYLER OF $15,000.

Thieves Take Gems from Apartment of Pennsylvania's Vice President.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 4.—The Bellevue-Stratford apartments of T. De Witt Cuyler, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Director in more than twenty corporations, were robbed late to-night of jewelry and valuables worth more than $15,000, including $200 in cash and clothing.

Among the articles of jewelry stolen are a pearl necklace of forty-nine graduated stones with a diamond clasp, worth $10,000; an uncut white pearl pendant with a platinum chain studded with diamonds, a seed pearl necklace and pendant, a raised bar pin with a pearl, a gold Swiss watch, a gold annual pass on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and three scarfpins.

$15,000 IN JEWELS STOLEN.

Thieves in Auto Also Get Several Hundred Dollars in Cash.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 4.—While the family of ex-State Senator Ernest R. Ackerman was at dinner last evening in the Ackerman home at West Eighth and Liberty Streets, Mr. Ackerman was puzzled at the sound of a door banging upstairs and, wondering how a window came to be open with such a gale blowing, he went upstairs to investigate. The open window was one giving on the roof of the veranda in front and the disarray of the room told that thieves had just gone that way.

Mr. Ackerman hurried to the telephone and called the police, but by the time the search was taken up the thieves were far away, probably speeding in the automobile the fresh tracks of which were found in front. Gone from the ransacked room were $15,000 in jewels and several hundred dollars in cash. Mr. Ackerman was congratulating himself to-day that his most cherished possession, his stamp collection, was in a safety deposit vault at the time of the robbery. This collection, one of the two or three finest in the world, has been years in building and has been exhibited here and abroad.

100,000 Parisians See "Mona Lisa."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Monday, Jan. 5.—It is estimated that 100,000 persons defiled before "Mona Lisa" yesterday, the first day the painting was exhibited in the Louvre since its return.

"Dear Heart" Cried He, "This Melancholia Springs not from bitter weather! Here is my grouch—I've lost my pouch, And pipe, and weed together!" Pouch holds pipe and tobacco. At Schulte's—Adv.

SEA TAKES HOMES, HOTELS, THEATRE

Large Buildings Collapse and $50,000 Playhouse Is Swept from Arverne Pier.

TIDE FLOWS IN SEABRIGHT

Business Centre Threatened Yesterday Afternoon, with Greater Fears for To-day.

RAILROAD TRESTLE GONE

Fisherman, Cut Off, Starves to Death—Barges Sunk at Haverstraw—Loss More Than $1,000,000.

Two big buildings at Seabright, N. J., and Arverne, L. I., and scores of smaller buildings along the New Jersey and Long Island coasts were beaten down by the surf and carried out into the ocean yesterday, as the great storm along the coast continued without losing any of its violence.

The loss caused by the two days' storm is estimated at more than $1,000,000.

At 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning the biggest wave of the storm broke over the Octagon Hotel, which had for two days withstood the beating of the fiercest surf ever seen at Seabright. Under this great wave the structure, already so badly shaken, was crushed like an eggshell. In a few minutes the surf had torn board from board, until the $100,000 Summer hotel was so much floating driftwood.

The other large building was the Pier Theatre at Arverne, L. I., which was overwhelmed by a big wave early yesterday morning. At daybreak the only standing remains of the $50,000 theatre were five piles.

The $20,000 Summer home of Philip Torchi of the Edison Company at Sea Gate was utterly destroyed after six carloads of riprap had been dumped into rifts in the bulkhead there in an attempt to save it.

Oyster Sloop Missing.

At Pleasantville, N. J., fear was felt last night for Capt. Caleb D. Matthews and the crew of the oyster sloop Ruperta. The Ruperta was off Ocean City when the storm broke on Saturday. The families of those on board the ship have heard nothing and were beginning to fear last night that the Ruperta and its crew had gone down.

The damage to Seabright yesterday was esitmated at $500,000, and the storm was showing no signs of abating. Every man in the town was at work carrying away movable goods from the scores of buildings that were still threatened.

All along the New Jersey coast the surf, which has been rolling shoreward in waves of unprecedented height, has attacked handsome and costly Summer homes which were built in locations more than 100 feet back of the previous high-water mark. The bulkhead protecting the Summer home of Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, near Normandie, N. J., was demolished yesterday. Parts of the lawn have been cut away, and the waves were pounding yesterday afternoon against the foundations of the house

Seabright Under Water.

Water several feet deep ran back and forth through some of the streets of Seabright yesterday with the rise and fall of the waves. Thousands of persons in automobiles from all parts of New Jersey came to see the greatest marine spectacle ever remembered in this part of New Jersey and to witness the dramatic conflict between the ocean and the residents for the possession of buildings whose fate yesterday was unsettled.

Many who came as sightseekers began to look for souvenirs. The search among the ruins for relics was stoped by Mayor Elliott. Armed guards were stationed through the ocean-swept streets with orders to shoot any one caught stealing.

The Dederer House, between the Octagon and Peninsula Hotels, fell at noon yesterday. The piling under it, washed clean of sand, snapped and the building toppled into the surf. In a few minutes its sides were torn apart, the nailed boards and planks were ripped asunder, and the surf has reduced the building to the lumber which had originally been used in building it.

Two hours later the Peninsula Hotel, owned by Mrs. W. W. Dederer of New York, was attacked. All hope of saving it was given up when the waves began to batter at its sides. It stood, however, all through the day, though it was expected every minute that some wave, a little bigger than its fellows, would smash a hole into its side, so that the succeeding breakers could easily rend it to pieces.

The rising tide at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon swept over the railroad tracks in the heart of Seabright to Ocean Avenue, the main street, and for a while it looked as if an entire block of business buildings would be submerged. The water receded, however, without doing the damage that was feared, and left the town praying that the storm would abate before the next high tide at 3 o'clock this morning.

At noon yesterday the homes of six fishermen on Wayne Street were slapped off their foundations by big waves. These houses appeared to be safe until to-day, but this morning the furniture was removed, by way of a precaution, and stored in the Y. M. C. A.

See Home Swept Away.

Mrs. Robert White, a poor woman, who recently built a house with a small sum of money which she had inherited, stood at a distance from East New

Street with her two children beside her yesterday watching and praying while the waves rushed in nearer and nearer to her house, which was insured against fire but not against the sea. By noon the waves were licking its foundations. A little after 1 o'clock the ocean began to surge against its side, and a big wave wrapped around it, crushed its wooden sides, and hurried its remains seaward.

The homes of Steven and George Johnson, Wesley Rainear, Mortimer Downes, Edward Holstrom, and John Ramsay on East New and Wayne Streets were washed away last evening. The Summer homes of J. E. Dorden of New York, I. Josephs of Brooklyn, W. Gage Brady of New York, Mrs. D. Q. Mason of the Bronx are in danger of being washed away at the next high tide. The foundation of the Mason home is entirely gone.

The spacious lawns surrounding the Monmouth Beach Club were washed away yesterday afternoon and the club is in danger of toppling into the sea at the next high tide. That St. Peter's Episcopal Church at Galilee has not been washed away is considered remarkable. The foundations beneath the altars in the east wing of the structure have been washed away. The ocean at Galilee is about 150 feet from the main highway leading to other seashore resorts. The spray from the sea as it breaks against the massive bulkheads protecting the highway falls on the road and drenches automobile parties going to and from Seabright.

The life-saving crew are unable to patrol the beach in the vicinity of Galilee and Monmouth Beach so terrific is the sea lashing against the bulkheads. Watch, however, is kept from the life-saving tower. Capt. Greene of the station said that this was the worst storm that he has ever seen.

The bulkheads protecting the Summer homes of William Gage Brady and Mrs. Louise Fitzgerald at North Beach, near Galilee, and of J. J. Manning, a short distance south of Seabright, were washed away yesterday afternoon, and last night the ocean was battering down the foundations of the houses. Part of the Green Inn at Galilee has been undermined, and it is expected that at the next high tide the building will topple in the sea.

Can't Repair Railroad.

Workmen in the employ of the New Jersey Central Railroad have been trying to repair the damage done the company's tracks at Normandie. The railroad station was washed away, and the tracks were torn up. The men were busy repairing the damage yesterday when the sea battered down the bulkhead, a short distance from where the station stood, and washed away part of the road. The sea and the river at this point meet. The workmen were compelled to discontinue operations until the tide receded.

About 500 yards of the ocean boulevard at Monmouth Beach has been blocked off. The boulevard is undermined, and is in danger of caving in. Several miles of the boardwalk at North Long Branch is undermined, and was expected to fall in the sea before morning.

Mrs. Leon P. Cubberly of Long Branch, an officer of the New Jersey State Charities Aid and Prison Reform Association, and Mrs. Abram I. Elkus, wife of the New York lawyer, with a committee composed of many prominent society women from the Rumson Road, near Sea Bright, called on Mayor Elliott yesterday afternoon and offered to render aid.

Long Branch was not overlooked by the storm. Damage to the extent of $10,000 was done. The big gap in the bluff at Ocean and Sea View Avenues was enlarged when 100 feet of bulkheading was ripped out. Opposite the Hotel Takanassee the retaining wall was torn away, together with 100 feet of bulkheading. The Takanassee bath houses were also partially wrecked. While the storm was at its height on Saturday night, an electric light wire kindled a blaze in a large boarding house owned by Morris Schneider on Morris Avenue. Twenty rooms on the third floor were destroyed with a loss of $15,000.

Atlantic City Loss $100,000.

Five hundred feet of the million-dollar pier at Atlantic City were washed out, and many storekeepers on the beach front have suffered heavy losses from the flooding of their basements. The old portions of the Ocean Pier at the foot of Tennessee Avenue, which were partly destroyed on Saturday, were finished yesterday.

At Ventor, near Atlantic City, the boardwalk was broken down, and sections of the concrete bulkhead were dislodged. The waves which broke over this bulkhead tore up concrete sidewalks at Savannah Avenue and buried the Atlantic Avenue tracks under a mass of debris.

A late change in the direction of the wind from northeast to northwest saved Absecon Island from further damage by the storm. Damage to several piers, the breaking of bulkheads, and the flooding of cottages and pavilions caused an estimated loss in this city of $35,000. The total loss in Atlantic City and vicinity as a result of the storm will probably reach $100,000.

A company of men was kept at work night and day attempting to save the famous wooden elephant at Margate City, N. J. The heavy bulkhead, which protected it, was disintegrating, and the men who were reinforcing it ran down with the receding tide to place sacks of sand in place, and were often caught, tossed about by the waves, and forced to drive their shovels into the sand to save themselves.

Great waves piled over the bulkhead protections to the costly Summer home of William B. Bell on Nassau Street, ripped up the turf from his grounds and threatened the building itself, which is valued at $50,000. Half of the Beach House, a hotel on Monroe Avenue owned by Caleb Williams of Medford, N. J., was torn down by the bolling surf. A brick house at Jackson Avenue, Margate, owned by Frank Uphoff of South Board, Philadelphia, was cleanly cut in half by a huge wave.

The waves reached their highest at Longport when they touched the corner of the $100,000 Wiedner home. The tip end of a wave knocked a hole in a basement and poured gallons of water through. The frightened caretaker tried to summon help, but he learned that every man in the village was already engaged in the work of saving property.

Property along the beach in front of Longport was ravaged. Bulkheads of concrete were smashed like porcelain. The brick sidewalks and paved driveway on the rim of the firm ground touching the beach were demolished by the pounding seas, which struck their heaviest blows with battering rams in the shape of piling and heavy timber washed out earlier in the day. Only a few scattered piles remain of the boardwalk for several hundred yards above the Hotel Aberdeen and what is left of the promenade rises and falls with the surge of the tide.

The cottage of J. B. Evans, of Philadelphia, collapsed at noon yesterday. A dozen other cottages that were endangered in the vicinity of the Longport life saving station were saved by the ceaseless work of the coast guards in repairing the emergency bulkheads.

An emergency barrier of brush and stone hastily constructed by a gang of workmen yesterday, saved the imposing residence of William Diston at Twenty-first Street and the beach front after the seas had torn away the sidewalk, front lawn, and brick foundation of the front porch. Hard fighting saved the Foster residence below the wreck of the Bide-a-Wee Home.

At Cape May, the ocean cut into the beach front boulevard to a width of about fifteen feet for a distance of nearly 600 feet, starting one block north of Hotel Cape May. In a few blocks the tide made crevices sixty feet wide through the boulevard. The Beach Front trolley tracks for about a mile at different points have been twisted out of their beds. Several cottages were battered by waves at South Cape May and Cape May Point, but none was entirely destroyed. A heavy northeast gale prevailed all through the day, and was still blowing last night, but no further danger from the ocean was feared.

Fisherman Starves in Storm.

Amid all the havoc and alarm of the high waters during the last few days the fishermen of the Highlands looked across from the mainland to the green stretch of Plum Island in Raritan Bay at the mouth of the Shrewsbury and wondered what was befalling Elsworth Cottrell, the "old fisherman of Plum Island." They knew that since Wednesday his weather-beaten rowboat had not ventured out on the mile of water between the island and the shore, and they guessed that his stock of provisions must be very low, for Cottrell, like most of the fishermen of the bay, was wont to live from hand to mouth and never to buy more than just enough food to provide the day's meals.

So late yesterday afternoon, when the angry waters began to subside, Gilbert Layton, a Highlands fisherman, got out his own boat and rowed over to Plum Island. He hallooed as he approached the shore, but got no answer. He ran his boat up on the bit of beach, and picked his way across the strewn ground to the little shack that was the home of the solitary fisherman. He banged on the door and got no answer. He pushed his way in and called Cottrell by name. There was no answer. It was dark in the little shack, and lighting his lantern, Layton peered beyond into the kitchen. On the floor in front of the stove, Cottrell lay dead. He had died, the Coroner decided later, of starvation, and the end came probably some time on Saturday. There was no food in the cottage.

The old fisherman had lived alone on Plum Island for ten years, and was a familiar figure to the picnickers who overrun the place in Summertime. Cottrell moved to the island when his wife left him, and though finally he swore off drinking and for five years could never be persuaded to take a friendly glass with the other fishermen on shore, his wife never came back to him.

At Spring Lake, N. J., the waves broke over the municipal bulkheads which were built after a disastrous storm five years ago. After each wave water raced for hundreds of feet into the streets nearest the waterfront.

There was fear last night for the fifty frail bungalows that line the beach front at Manasquan, N. J. During the day the tide dashed past them and swept out upon the marshes in the rear of the bungalow colony, but the waves had broken and lost their force before they came near the bungalows. There is fear, though, that this good fortune may not continue through the high tide this morning. The Summer home of Dr. James B. Seeds of Trenton, at Manasquan, was washed off its foundation and almost totally destroyed.

At Brielle, on the bank of the Manasquan River, a force of men worked all night to save the boat-building establishment of S. Bartley Pearch, known in the motor boating world as the skipper of the famous Dixies. The tide on this river is the highest on record. A span of 150 feet of the trestle of the New York & Long Branch Railroad was carried out, and a gang of fifty men was employed last night in an effort to save the rest of the threatened trestle.

The Boardwalks at Seaside Park and Lavalette, N. J., were completely demolished, and the streets of Seaside Park partly flooded.

Driven before the sixty-mile northeaster, a storm tide, the equal of which the oldest inhabitants could not recall, did heavy damage yesterday in Egg Harbor, N. J. Large launches which had been docked for the Winter were carried miles inland and their wrecks left in the swamps and meadows. The Pioneer, one of the largest launches in the anchorage, was sent to the bottom, with scores of smaller launches.

All Night in Water.

Harbormaster Jacob Specht of Egg Harbor, remained in his office until early yesterday morning, when the waves, which had been beating into the side of the building, burst through a door and flooded his office to a depth of three feet. Specht made his way out, half walking and half swimming. It was two miles to the nearest house. Without a lantern, he could find no high land, and remained clinging to trees for safety while the water rose and fell from four to two feet with the beat of the surf. It was daylight before he reached the shelter of a house.

In what was said to have been the highest tide in forty years, the wharf of the Buena Vista Hotel at Edgewater, N. J., across the river from Manhattan, was damaged yesterday to the extent of $1,200.

Capt. George White, who has lived with his family for the past twelve years on board the old ferryboat George Washington, which lies in dock at Edgewater, was awakened early yesterday morning, when a shower of cold, salt water came from hte ceiling over his bed. In a second he saw that waves were breaking over the old ferry and that all on board were in danger. He called together his wife and nine children and put them safely in the cabin of a barge which was moored alongside the ferryboat.

In the storm yesterday flocks of wild ducks stopped in their flight over Edgewater, descended to earth, and for a while mingled with domestic fowl in many of the poultry yards in the town.

LONG ISLAND'S HEAVY LOSS.

Pier Theatre, Hotels, Clubs, and Houses Are Demolished.

All along the waterfront of Arverne and Far Rockaway buildings were wrecked and washed away by a series of great waves at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The largest was the Pier Theatre, a $50,000 structure, with a seating capacity of 1,500, which stood near the boardwalk at Arverne Avenue, Arverne.

In the storm of the preceding thirty hours the pile foundation of the theatre had been undermined, and at 3:30 A. M. yesterday it gradually gave way and collapsed under a succession of terrific blows from the surf. At daybreak only five piles were visible where the theatre had stood, while thousands of feet of lumber had been flung up on the shore. The boardwalk near the theatre had several hours before broken into pieces before the waves.

While this was the largest single loss, it is estimated that the damage done yesterday at Arverne and Far Rockaway will amount to more than $250,000. A fourteen-room cottage on Pleasant Avenue, in the Hammels section of Far Rockaway, was smashed like pasteboard by a big wave and its remains dragged away in a few minutes.

The Avery bachelor apartments of 110 rooms, which ran back 125 feet from the boardwalk, was destroyed yesterday morning. This was a long, one-story building which rested on the sand, the further end of which had been, before the storm, nearly 200 feet from the ocean. The big sea yesterday morning wrenched it to pieces until only a few of the rooms remained.

A bathing pavilion at Summerfield Avennue, containing 200 rooms, was demolished. The Hannanan bathing pavilion of forty rooms on Hannanan Avenue was swept away. Twelve bungalows on Dode's Avenue were lifted up on a big wave early yesterday morning and taken out to sea.

The bulkhead protecting the Edgemere Club had given way on Saturday, and a crew from the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company worked to repair it all night and yesterday morning during the high tide. The building was saved by their labors. The Neptune Club, a two-story building on the waterfront at Neptune Avenue, was swept away. About 200 yards of the boardwalk was destroyed.

At Lindenhurst the damage caused by the terrific storm will run into the thousands. The breakers, driven high by the east gale, broke over the narrow strip of beach, upon which are many bungalows and other residences owned by New York and Brooklyn people. In many cases the sea undermined the buildings. A six-room bungalow, elaborately furnished, owned jointly by Col. A. E. McIntyre, J. H. Morrison, Edward C. Strack, and Dr. M. A. Stivers of Middletown, N. Y., fell into the sea yesterday morning and was carried away.

Linden Beach was almost submerged, and house movers were called to attempt to move the buildings to a place of safety.

The entire lower section of Lindenhurst was submerged, and rowboats were necessary for the marooned citizens to get out. Heavy timber, driven by the gale, caused considerable damage to buildings. Many of the villagers were terror-stricken as the waters rose to their first floors and threatened their homes.

At Amityville, for the first time in many years Great South Bay and the Atlantic Ocean at Hemlock Beach are joined, completely covering the 600 feet of beach that usually lies between them. On this stretch of beach there are about fifty or sixty cottages, which, at this time of the year, are unoccupied. There is danger of some of the smaller ones being carried out to sea. The life saving station is also in danger of destruction.

BARGES SUNK IN RIVER.

Brick Yards at Haverstraw Under Water of Record Tide.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., Jan. 4.—The storm last night and to-day did much damage here. Two barges and a schooner were sunk and the brick kilns and yards along the water front were flooded from Hook Mountain to Stony Point. The barge Allen, of the Excelsior Brick Company, loaded with 400,000 brick, sank in midstream early this morning. Capt. Michael Reilly and Harry Martin, the cook, who were asleep in the cabin, were awakened by the violent pitching of the heavily laden barge in time to jump overboard and swim ashore. It is estimated that about half of the cargo of the barge, valued at $1,800, will be lost.

The barge Caroline of Garner & Co., which was moored some distance from the pier at the company's brickyard, sank two hours before daybreak, laden with 350,000 brick. Capt. Owen Sheridan, who was the only person on board, was awakened by the heavy seas breaking over the deck of the barge and pouring into the hatchway. He made his escape in a skiff.

At 4 o'clock this morning the schooner C[illegible] of Freeport, L. I., lade[illegible] sank off Grassy Point [illegible] during and the crew of [illegible] shore in a

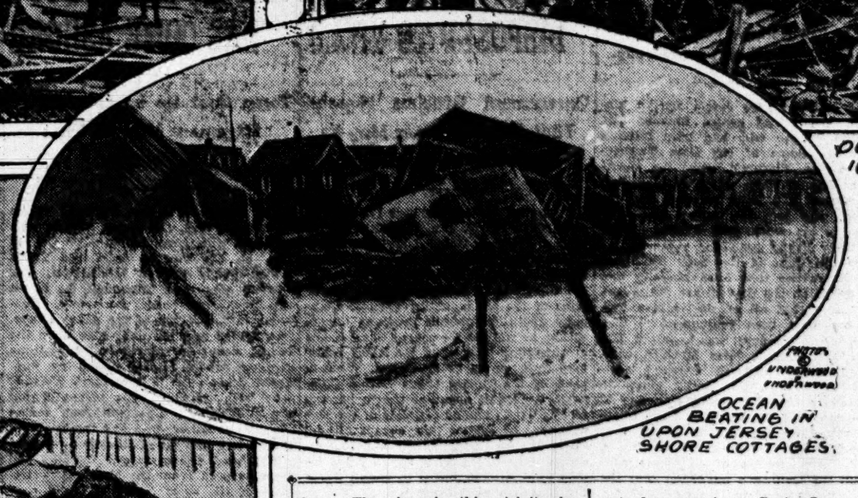
STORM'S HAVOC IN NEW JERSEY AND ON LONG ISLAND



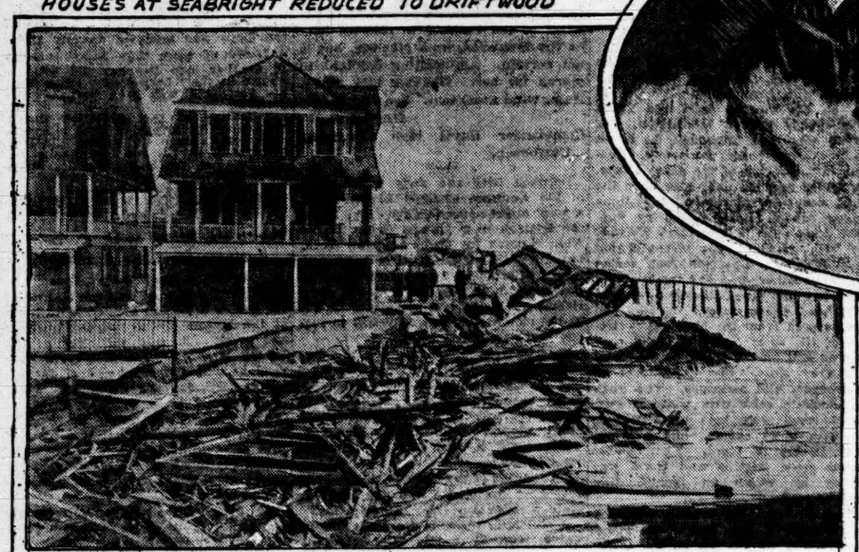
HOUSES AT SEABRIGHT REDUCED TO DRIFTWOOD



OCTAGON HOTEL SEABRIGHT 10 MINUTES AFTER FALLING



OCEAN BEATING IN UPON JERSEY SHORE COTTAGES.



PLEASANT AVENUE, HAMMEL'S, L.I. WRECK IN THE WATER IS ALL THAT IS LEFT OF THE 3-STORY KIELY COTTAGE.

The BILTMORE NEW YORK

America's Latest and Most Refined, and New York's Centermost Hotel

NOW OPEN

Only hotel occupying an entire city block, Vanderbilt and Madison Avenues, 43rd and 44th Streets, adjoining Grand Central Terminal.

1000 ROOMS OPEN TO OUTSIDE AIR
950 WITH BATH
ROOM RATES FROM $2.50 PER DAY

Suites from 2 to 15 rooms for permanent occupancy

Large and small Ball, Banquet and Dining Salons and Suites specially arranged for public or private functions.

GUSTAV BAUMANN
President
JOHN McE. BOWMAN
Vice-President

dory. The river in this vicinity has been higher than at any previous time on record. The water was 4 1-2 feet above highwater mark at low tide and at high tide at 2 o'clock this morning the water inundated all of the brickyards and kilns to a depth of several feet.

SOUND BOATS SEEK SHELTER.

Priscilla Discharges Providence Passengers at New London.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 4.—Steamers on the Providence, Fall River and other lines, as well as smaller craft, were forced to seek shelter in the harbor here early this morning, as the result of a gale that blew more than fifty miles an hour. The steamer Priscilla of the Fall River Line, from New York to Providence, unloaded 500 passengers here, who made the remainder of the trip by rail.

Other steamers that put in were the Tennessee, Georgia and New Hampshire. Many schooners and barges are in the harbor to-night. A heavy sea is running.

BOATS IN SOUND WRECKED.

Pleasure Craft Tossed About at Yacht Club Landings.

Dashing from four to six feet above the highwater mark, the high tide did much damage along the bay and Sound shores of Long Island yesterday. Hundreds of pleasure craft, principally motor boats which had been hauled out of the water for the season, and were propped up along the shore front, fared badly. Dozens of them were lifted bodily from their wooden supports and floated further inland, while others were beaten by the high waves and badly damaged.

Hundreds of feet of a high sea wall were washed away, and the boats inside were tossed about and jammed together. Damage was also done to the fleet of the Williamsburg Yacht Club and the Orom Yacht Club, both located at North Beach. High water prevailed all along the Sound, and low lands were flooded.

CARMANIA HELD UP A DAY.

Other Ships Suffer in Heavy Northeast Gale.

The gale from the northeast which swept along the New Jersey coast on Saturday night at a velocity, according to the steamship Captains, of eighty miles an hour, caused delay in the arrival of the vessels in New York. The gale was followed yesterday morning by a fog, which came up as the wind moderated in the afternoon to ten or fifteen miles an hour.

With 304 cabin, 400 steerage passengers, and 4,000 sacks of mail the Cunarder Carmania arrived twenty miles outside of Fire Island at 7:10 o'clock yesterday morning. Capt. James C. Barr, the Commodore of the Cunard Line, sent a wireless message to the agents saying that he was in a pocket of fog, and intended to stay there. He stayed there until 4:10 o'clock and then steamed out again, and will dock early this forenoon.

Among her passengers are Mortimer L. Schiff, Commander M. Yokura of the Imperial Japanese Navy, Bourke Cockran, Andrew Furuseth, and Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian.

The Quebec Line steamship Bermudian arrived yesterday morning with 307 passengers a day late, owing to the storm. Capt. Mackenzie said that he started from Bermuda on Thursday in the teeth of a northwest gale and high sea, and encountered the northeast gale on Saturday off the Jersey coast. It blew at eighty miles an hour, he said, and was the worst storm he had ever experienced off that coast. The aerial of the wireless apparatus was carried away, and was down when she docked in the morning. Heavy seas swept over the bows of the Bermudian, but did no great damage, the Captain said.

The steamers Vasari of the Lamport & Holt Line from South American ports, the Kursk of the Russian-American Line from Libau, the Iroquois of the Clyde Line from Santo Domingo, and the City of St. Louis of the Savannah Line from Savannah got through the fog and storm to Quarantine or their pier.

At Quarantine the wind blew so hard Saturday night that the two steamboats belonging to the Health Officer's Department were blown away from their moorings over to Bay Ridge, where they anchored under the lee of the land and a big freighter, the Norfolk, was blown over there with them. A number of small craft, including motor launches, moored at Stapleton broke adrift and went ashore or sank in the gale.

DELAWARE BEACHES SWEPT.

Surf Wrecks Rehoboth Buildings—South Wilmington Suffers.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 4.—The effects of yesterday's storm were severe throughout this State. The entire beach front of the Rehoboth, Del., resort is a wreck. More than 200 feet of the boardwalk was washed away, and other parts of it were damaged. Several buildings along the beach were undermined.

At Dewey Beach, two miles below Rehoboth, a strip of land 1,000 feet wide, between the bay and the ocean, is submerged. Cape Henlopen Lighthouse is surrounded by water, but seems to be in no danger. Lowlands around Wilmington are under water, several breaks occurring in the banks of the Christiana River. Many houses in South Wilmington are submerged.

S. INTEREST S.

A reputable jeweler admires a good watch and is glad to set it without cost. The investment banker also is glad to be of service. He is as interested in your holdings as the jeweler is in your watch.

At 44 Exchange Place we are prepared to answer any of your questions on financial matters.

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SEA SWEEPS AWAY $20,000 SHORE HOME

Sea Gate Bulkheads, Broken by Christmas Storm, No Bar to Great Waves.

SIX CARS OF ROCK USELESS

Torchio Effects Removed in Time—Other Houses In Danger Unless Repairs Are Made.

Philip Torchio, chief electrical engineer of the New York Edison Company, whose Winter home is in Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y., told yesterday of his efforts to save his $20,000 Summer house at Sea Gate from destruction in the storm of the last two days, only to learn yesterday morning that his work had been in vain. His house went down before the wind and waves at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, he was told, and by daylight was a pile of splintered boards, being carried out to sea piece by piece in the powerful undertow of the waves that broke over it.

"My house," said Mr. Torchio yesterday, "was at the foot of Beach Forty-sixth Street, in the restricted grounds of the Sea Gate Association. It stood about 150 feet from the shore line, with a bulkhead twelve feet high and 200 feet deep between it and the ocean. When I bought it three years ago and spent considerable money enlarging it for my purposes, I thought that it was safely built and situated.

"The Christmas storm caused me my first apprehension. At that time fifty feet of the bulkhead were washed away, and the ocean made a crescent-shaped lagoon in which the waves broke with great violence. I went to the President of the Sea Gate Association, Supreme Court Justice Bartow S. Weeks, and to several of the members and tried to impress upon them the importance of having the bulkhead repaired immediately. I told them that if another storm came before the work was done the entire beach and many homes might be destroyed.

"Action was delayed, however, and on Friday the wind and water began to threaten Sea Gate again. As nothing had been done to the bulkhead I determined to take steps to protect my own property, and had three carloads of riprap, which I bought from the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, unloaded on the beach. I also had 1,000 cement bags filled with sand piled between my house and the water. I hoped that the sand and riprap, which, you know, is the broken stone used by the transit company for track ballast, would keep the water from eating away any more of the shore, but on Saturday I saw that there was still danger, so I ordered three more cars of riprap and 3,000 more bags of sand.

"All day Saturday the wind kept howling and the waves came nearer and nearer my house. In the afternoon I realized that my house might go at any time, so I began taking the things I could move out of it. I own another house further back from the shore, and I worked with my men until 8 o'clock last night hauling my furniture and electrical fixtures to this place. It was terrific work. The wind was blowing a hurricane and the waves were getting closer to us all the time. When I left for my home in Bronxville, confident that I had done all I could do, the waves were breaking within ten feet of my doorstep. They had washed away 200 feet of bulkhead and 140 feet of the shore.

"I reached Lawrence Park worn out from my day's work and anxiety, and went to bed, hoping that my house would be saved, but hardly daring to feel any confidence. At 8 o'clock this morning some one telephoned me that my house was a total wreck. The man said that the waves had reached it about 1 o'clock this morning, and that it had gone down soon after. It was a frame building, and pieces of it are now scattered up and down the shore.

"I do not wish to criticise the Sea Gate Association or any of the officers of it for negligence, but still I cannot help but feel that if my advice about repairing the bulkhead after the Christmas storm had been followed thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of property would have been saved, for I am not the only loser. Already the entire bulkhead and beach for a four-hundred-foot stretch in front of my place has been washed away, and the water is dangerously near to the houses on either side of mine. At Beach Forty-fifth and Beach Forty-seventh Streets are magnificent homes which, I am afraid, will go down to-day or to-morrow if the storm does not greatly abate.

"While I was working tooth and nail to save my property on Saturday I never saw such waves. They came rolling in mountain high, it seemed, and broke on the beach with a roar that was truly awful. The foam and spray gave a ghastly, ever-moving and quick-changing whiteness to the scene that made a wonderful contrast to the heavy sky and dark ocean."

Last night three other houses were in danger of meeting the same destruction as that visited upon the Torchio cottage. The cottage owned by Miss Margaret A. Campbell at Beach Thirty-eighth Street and the waterfront is in danger of having its foundations undermined should the high seas continue, and the house of James A. Hegarthen at Beach Forty-fifth Street is in similar peril. The Summer home of Dr. Cornelius Love, which adjoins the ruined Torchio cottage, is hourly threatened by the assaults of the waves crashing through the shattered breakwater and eating under the foundations. The furnishings were removed yesterday afternoon from all three of the menaced cottages.

More than 10,000 persons visited Coney Island yesterday afternoon to view the angry surf and the damage wrought by the high breakers. The city park property, comprising the strip of beach east of the municipal baths, was flooded, and at some points the waves dashed over the breakwater and across Surf Avenue.

At Brighton Beach the boardwalk was rendered unsafe, as the seas had sucked away much of the sand from about the supporting piles. Several buildings adjoining the boardwalk, which also stand upon piles, are in danger of collapsing should the high seas of the past two days continue.

FAMILY CAMPS IN JAIL.

Wife and Five Children Refuse to Leave Till Copey Is Released.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 4.—Mrs. Charles Copey of Mount Hope, with her five children, lived at the county jail for three days, refusing to leave her husband, who was arrested for stealing a horse blanket. Last night the man was arraigned before Judge R. Salmon, and it was brought out that he was not guilty. He says he will sue for his illegal detention.

Following her husband's arrest on New Year's Day, Mrs. Copey went to the county jail with her five small children. Warden Carroll thought they had just come to visit the prisoner, but when nightfall came the woman refused to leave the building. Several cots were rigged up, and the woman and her children were housed in the juvenile detention room. On Friday she again refused to leave, and again she was provided for, and yesterday afternoon announced that she would not leave till her husband was tried. The authorities, not wishing to have the family on their hands, started the machinery of justice going, and the investigation vindicated the man.



The Well Dressed New Yorker
Edited by Beaunash

NOT a word of puffery—*Stein-Bloch* Clothes don't need "adjectival adulation's artful aid." We have cul'ed several hundred of our finest Stein-Bloch and John David Suits and Overcoats for this Mid-Season Reduction Sale. All are *this Winter's garments*—the flower of our stock. The original price is on each garment—the values are genuine—the reductions are truthfully stated.

Special Reduction Sale
Stein-Bloch Clothes

$28 and $25 Suits and O'Coats.....now $18.75
$35, $32, $30 Suits and O'Coats.....now $24.75
$40, $38, $35 Suits and O'Coats.....now $28.75

Suits are Cheviots, Tweeds, Undressed Worsteds, Velours, Plain and Fancy "Mixes," Irish Homespuns, Tartans and the like in both English and American models. Overcoats are Chinchillas, Friezes, Blanket Cloths, Shetlands, Fleeces, Plain Backs, Plaid Backs, Form-Clinging, Loose-Swinging, Regular Collars, "Button-to-Neck," Semi-Ulster, Balmacaans—every one quarter, half or full silk lined.

No charge for alterations during this sale, which starts this morning.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street



The Well Dressed New Yorker
Edited by Beaunash

OUR Shirts always tread on the heels of "cu-tom" modes, and quite often, "tread on their toes" as well by *anticipating* and *anteda ing* the pre-advanced fabrics, patterning and color ngs while they are yet "in the bud." We have gathered all our Shirts into six groups and price-whittled them as below. No "drawing the long bow" about it. The original and revised prices are exactly as tabulated here:

Half-Yearly Sale
John David Shirts

$1.65 and $1.50 Shirts.....now .95
(Soft or Stiff Cuffs)
$2.25 and $2.00 Shirts.....now $1.25
(Soft or Stiff Cuffs)
$2.50 Shirts.....now $1.65
(Soft or Stiff Cuffs)
$3.50 Shirts.....now $2.35
(Soft or Stiff Cuffs)
$4 and $3.50 Shirts.....now $2.35
(White Pique Dress)
$6 and $5 Shirts.....now $3.85
(Pure Silk)

Plain or Plaited Bosoms in all. Every Shirt clinchingly guaranteed. Sale starts this morning.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

MALONE HAS PLAN TO OUST MURPHY

Selects Thomas E. Rush for the Place and Seeks Control of Executive Committee.

LEADERS RIPE FOR REVOLT

War to be Waged on Those Still Loyal to "the Chief"—Independents Don't Like the Scheme.

Plans for the reorganization of the Democratic Party in New York County are taking shape rapidly and are developing along unexpected lines, according to the statement made yesterday by an anti-Murphy Democrat. Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone is in charge of the task of party housecleaning.

It is said that Mr. Malone aims to depose Charles F. Murphy from the leadership of Tammany Hall and substitute in his stead Thomas E. Rush, present Tammany leader of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District. With this purpose in view Mr. Malone is sounding the various district leaders in New York County who comprise the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall. It is his intention to declare war upon such members of the Executive Committee as are opposed to reorganization.

By instituting primary fights next August in the districts of the leaders who favor the retention of Murphy and by ignoring them in his recommendations to Mayor Mitchel on the distribution of minor municipal offices and other patronage, Mr. Malone and his advisers believe that a complete reorganization of the present Tammany machine is not only possible but a comparatively easy task.

It is known that Mr. Malone is especially determined to dethrone James J. Hagan in the Fifteenth, The McManus in the Eleventh, State Senator James J. Frawley in the Twenty-sixth, Percy E. Nagle in the Thirtieth, former Fire Commissioner Nicholas J. Hayes in the Twenty-eighth, Peter J. Dooling in the Ninth, and Bart Dunn in the Eighteenth. The last-named leader is the Tammany contractor recently sentenced to ten months in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, in addition to a fine of $500.

In addition to Thomas E. Rush, it is understood that at least a half-dozen district leaders are ready to renounce Murphy, and Malone's plans at the present time include the retention of these men. Charles W. Culkin in the Fifth, Ross Williams in the Seventeenth, Thomas F McAvoy in the Twenty-third, and William Dalton, who is co-leader with Peter J. Dooling in the Ninth, are counted upon as ready to join the Malone movement to depose "the Chief" and bring about a change in the personnel of the Executive Committee.

At the present time Collector Malone is watching developments in the Second Assembly District, where "Big Tom" Foley appears to be impregnable, although there is in existence an organized opposition to his leadership. In the Third Assembly District the Sullivan clan, under the leadership of Michael Padden and "Paddy" Sullivan, half-brother of the late Congressman Sullivan, are in the field to depose State Senator John C. Fitzgerald from the leadership; but it is doubtful whether they will be willing to join forces with the anti-Murphy movement.

In regard to the Fourth District, where John F. Ahearn and P. J. Scully are joint leaders, no plan of campaign has as yet been formulated. It is probable, however, that an effort will be made to invest Scully with sole authority as leader in return for his renunciation of Murphy. In the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Districts, in which David Lazarus, Frank J. Goodwin and Christopher D. Sullivan are the respective leaders, no definite steps toward reorganization have been planned. It is believed that the two first named leaders of this trio could be brought into line with the new forces without much difficulty.

Little attention is being paid to the First or Thirteenth Assembly Districts, where Daniel E. Finn and John F. Curry are the respective leaders. Finn, although popular in his district, is regarded as a nonentity so far as party councils are concerned, and Curry has been little more than a "rubber stamp" on the West Side since he deposed McMahon, of the once famous Tammany triumvirate, for the leadership.

Michael Cruise, in the Fourteenth District, is regarded as a stanch Murphy adherent. J. V. Coggey, who shares the joint leadership of the Eighteenth with Bart Dunn, has never been admitted to the inner circle of Fourteenth Street, and his desertion of Murphy at the psychological moment is regarded as certain. E. F. Boyle, leader of the Sixteenth, is also expected to join the revolt when the time is ripe.

Dr. Solomon Goldenkranz, leader of the Tenth Assembly District, is also being disregarded. In the Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second, James J. Hines, W. N. Shannon, J. H. O'Connell, and W. H. Sinnott are all regarded as luke warm in their loyalty to Murphy and pressure will be brought to bear upon them in various ways. It is probable that a fight to unseat Hines will be decided upon. Hines has his hands full at the present time with two insurgent Democratic clubs organized in his district. Richard Weldon, a lawyer and President of the Samuel J. Tilden Club, is the head of the strongest of these independent factions.

J. J. Dietz, leader of the Twenty-fourth; G. F Scannell and J. F. Prendergast, joint leaders of the Twenty-fifth, and George L. Donnellan, leader of the Twenty-seventh, complete the roster of the present Tammany Executive Committee. With the exception of Dietz the conversion of these men to the anti-Murphy movement is considered extremely likely.

In perfecting his plans for a reorganization of Tammany Hall from the inside, it is knon that Collector Malone has had the advice of men high in the councils of the present organization. Former Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Judge O'Dwyer, Thomas E. Rush, and others are mentioned as among his advisers.

As at present understood, however, the Malone plans are greatly displeasing to the rank and file of independent Democrats, who have opposed the present machine in the various districts throughout the city for a number of years. A prominent anti-Tammany Democrat said yesterday:

"Any plan of reorganization of the Democratic Party in New York County which includes the retention of a majority of the present Executive Committee must be at best regarded with extreme suspicion. The entire plan smacks of political expediency.

"The worst thing about the scheme, however, is that in many districts the plan of reorganization ignores the independent anti-Tammany Democrats, who contributed so largely by their efforts to the success of the fusion cause in the recent municipal election. I am certain that nothing short of a change that will retire all but four or five of the present Tammany leaders will satisfy the independents."

ATTACK BRONX OFFICIALS.

Independent Union Would Oust Register and Coroner.

Steps were taken yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Bronx County Independent Union, at 2,019 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx, to start ouster proceedings to-day before Justice Brady in the Supreme Court against Edward Polak, newly elected Register of Bronx County, and William J. Flynn, Coroner. The respondents will be asked to show cause why they should not be deposed from office on the ground of fraudulent election.

The Bronx County Independent Union, which is composed of Bronx business men, put a ticket in the field in the recent election for county offices under the "Rising Sun" emblem. According to Edgar J. Martin and Maurice J. McCarthy, candidates for District Attorney and County Judge on the Union ticket, who are appearing as counsel for the organization in the present action, the official count showed that in some Assembly districts, notably the Thirty-fourth, the Independent Union candidates had received no votes, whereas they contend that they have affidavits from voters residing in that district who swear that they voted for the candidates under the "Rising Sun."

KEEP SETTLEMENT SECRET

But Friends Say Conners Made Satisfactory Terms with Collier's.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Jan. 4.—The trial of the $100,000 libel suit brought by William J. Conners, ex-Democratic State Chairman, against Collier's Weekly, will not be started to-morrow, as scheduled. Attorneys for Mr. Conners to-day confirmed the report that the case had been settled out of court, but refused to disclose the terms of settlement. It has been understood for several days that negotiations to that end were in progress. One reason for the settlement is believed to be the fact that James W. Osborne is too busy with his work as special graft investigator to handle the defense of the suit.

While Mr. Conners would make no statement friends said the settlement was satisfactory to him and intimated that it was largely in his favor. The suit was brought five years ago and was based on an article by Will Irwin which dealt with Mr. Conners's life. Mr. Irwin was seriously ill in this city while waiting for the trial and only recently was allowed to leave the hospital. His illness is said to have been a factor in influencing a settlement.

NEW RADIUM PLANT OPENS.

Pennsylvania Factory, It Is Stated, Will Not Sell Product Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

SELLERSVILLE, Penn., Jan. 4.—A new radium factory is in operation here, and will make its first shipment of the precious substance this week.

The plant is owned by the Radium Company of America, a concern controlled by Philadelphia and New York capital, with Angus Cameron of Baltimore as President. The technical director is Dr. Siegfried Kohn, an Austrian chemist, and friend of Mme. Curie. About forty workmen of this town are employed. The ore which is being worked comes from the Green River section of Utah and the Paradox Valley and other parts of Colorado.

In an interview Mr. Cameron said:

"Buyers from abroad have come to us eager to contract for our entire production for a year or more ahead. We have refused to entertain their proposals. It is our policy to furnish radium to medical practitioners in our own country."

Dr. J. W. Bunker's Home Burnr.

Fire destroyed early yesterday morning the home of Dr. John W. Bunker, a manufacturer of surgical appliances, at Pinto and Como Avenues in Hollinswood, a residential neighborhood north of Hollis, L. I. This was the fourth house to be burned in five weeks within a radius of three blocks.

SUFFRAGIST RIVALS NOW IN THE FIELD

Mrs. McCormick and Miss Paul, as Heads of Separate Factions, Likely to Clash.

IT'S MILITANCY, SAY ANTIS

They So Construe Statement of Mrs. McCormick, Who Says National Association Stands Alone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—With the arrival here of Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago to take charge as Chairman of the work of the new Congressional Committee of the National Woman Suffrage Association, stories are current that a schism in the suffrage ranks is likely on account of a possible conflict between the duties undertaken by Mrs. McCormick and those of the Congressional Union of the National Association, which has been very active here in behalf of the movement for a Federal Constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote.

Miss Alice Paul, Miss Lucy Burns, and the other members of the Congressional Union have issued a statement, however, in which they extend "a most cordial greeting to the newly appointed Congressional Committee." But "the retiring Congressional Committee," as Miss Paul and her associates call their organization in their statement, gives notice that it "will continue its work in Washington as the Executive Committee of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage," and will remain in the headquarters it established here a year ago. In this division of the same work some of the suffragists see the possibility of trouble.

On top of the rumors of dissension, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge of New York, President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, issued a statement to-night saying that Mrs. McCormick and the National Woman Suffrage Association "have thrown off all pretense of concealment and embarked frankly on a course of militancy which parallels the tactics of the British suffragettes."

The charge against Mrs. McCormick is based on a statement from her that the women of the Congressional Committee of the National Association "will be organized to do effective work in all of the Congressional districts, there to oppose, in primaries and in elections, all those candidates for Congress who do not stand for the suffrage amendment to the Constitution."

Says Mrs. Dodge of Mrs. McCormick's statement: "It calls for nothing more nor less than a relentless persecution by the suffragists of any man, however able he may be, who does not accede to what they demand."

According to those who foresee that the National Woman Suffrage Association will be menaced by a rival in the Congressional Union headed by Miss Paul, the present situation in the suffrage ranks can be understood only by keeping in mind a long chain of events leading up to it.

The national association always has maintained a Congressional Committee with headquarters in Washington, whose sole business was to work before Congress. A year ago, desiring a more active campaign in Washington, the board of the national association was pleased when Miss Paul volunteered to become Chairman of the Congressional Committee. Miss Lucy Burns, another ardent worker, volunteered as Vice Chairman. The two young women agreed to devote their entire time to the work.

Late in April the Congressional Union was formed, with its home in the offices of the Congressional Committee, with Miss Paul as its Chairman, while remaining Chairman of the Congressional Committee of the national association.

Liberal financial support poured in from all over the country, and services were given by Washington suffrage workers, all of whom were enrolled as members of the Congressional Union.

Mrs. Jessie Hardy Stubbs, Press Chairman of the union, says that the funds were all given in the name of the union. Prominent Washington suffragists are inclined to differ with Mrs. Stubbs, asserting that the two names, Congressional Committee and Congressional Union, were hopelessly confusing even to Washington women, and that contributors thought they were merely supporting the work of the committee of the national association.

At the recent annual convention of the association Miss Paul stated that the work and finances of the two were so closely interwoven that she could give no invoiced account of the finances, a fact which did not meet with the approval of the Executive Board. It was said also that Miss Paul and Miss Burns, both of whom were associated with Mrs. Pankhurst in Great Britain, were slightly tinged with militancy, which the National Association does not countenance. The Chairmanship for another year was not offered to Miss Paul, but to Miss Burns, with certain conditions. Miss Burns declined the honor, continuing as Miss Paul's aid in the work of the union, and Mrs. McCormick accepted the Chairmanship.

Mrs. McCormick issued a statement to the effect that under direction of the National Association a big political campaign would be carried on, and that her offices had no connection with any other Washington headquarters.

Though the Congressional Union is not a constitutional society with regularly elected officers, it is asserted that it is vastly more than a list of names, because it is better known to all the money-giving suffragists in the United States, and its affairs are directed by Miss Paul and a board of management.

MISS HOBBS EXPLAINS.

Says Governor Sent Her to Copperfield Because He Could Trust Her.

Special to The New York Times.

COPPERFIELD, Ore., Jan. 4.—Miss Fern Hobbs, who put Copperfield under martial law, in explaining why she was sent on the hazardous mission by the Governor, said it was because she had performed other missions for the Executive and knew what he wanted done. She also said the Governor knew that every one would be watching her instead of the militiamen.

"I wouldn't have done this for any other man in the world except Gov. West and I wouldn't do it for him again," said Miss Hobbs. "I didn't want to come. No girl likes to be conspicuous this way but the Governor had to send some one to represent him because he couldn't go himself. I had been on trips for him before and know what he expects done. Moreover, everybody will admit there was something spectacular about sending a woman on a trip of this kind. Some people think the Governor did this to be spectacular. He didn't. He sent me because he knew every one would be watching me and wouldn't think about six militiamen coming along. The men rode on the train and the Governor didn't want the people of Copperfield to know anything about their coming until they were here. The plan has worked perfectly, every one has been watching me and no one thought to look out for the militiamen."

BAKER, Ore., Jan. 4.—It appeared to-day that Col. B. E. Lawson had carried out his threat to tear out the telephone and telegraph instruments at Copperfield, for it was impossible to get into wire communication with the little mining town. There will be no posse of citizens sent from Baker, Sheriff Rand having declined all offers by volunteers. Deputy Sheriff Herbert will go to Copperfield to serve subpoenas on Col. Lawson and others named in the complaints and injunctions in the case.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 4.—Gov. West, in telegrams to-night to Sheriff Rand and District Attorney Godwin of Baker County, made it plain that Col. Lawson and his men would resist any armed force that might invade Copperfield. The Governor said he had been informed that such a force was being organized, and he warned the Sheriff and District Attorney that any interference with Col. Lawson "would be met promptly and handled effectively."

LAMENTS ENGLISH REFUSAL.

Arbitration League Hopes for Reconsideration on Panama Fair.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Council of the International Arbitration League has issued a statement, stating that it deeply regrets the decision of the British Government not to be officially represented at the San Francisco Exposition, and hopes the Cabinet, having in view the differences which have arisen over the Panama Canal dues, and the joint efforts being made to celebrate worthily the Anglo-American peace centenary, will devote a substantial amount of money to enable Great Britain to take its proper place at the Panama fair, and in the international congratulations to the Government and people of the United States.

Lord Northcliffe Is Not Retiring.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The announcement cabled recently to THE TIMES that Lord Northcliffe whose eyesight has been troubling him, is about to take three months' holiday, has set afloat rumors that he is retiring from the active management of his various publications. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondents is authorized to deny these reports, which Lord Northcliffe's associates characterize as nonsense.

Special Concert for Young Folks.

The Philharmonic Society announces a special concert for young people at Carnegie Hall on the afternon of Saturday, Jan. 24. Miss Kitty Cheatham will be the soloist. The orchestral numbers will be Gilbert's "A Comedy Overture on Negro Themes," the second movement from Haydn's "Surprise" symphony, the scherzo from Mendelssohn's "A Midsummer Night's Dream" music, and Tschaikowsky's "Nutcracker Suite." Miss Cheatham will precede these numbers with explanatory recitations, groups of nursery rhymes, and negro songs.

To Teach Horseshoeing at Cornell.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Jan. 4.—A course in horse shoeing will be inaugurated at Cornell University on Jan. 12, a farrier department having been organized by the New York State Veterinary College. One hour each day will be devoted to lectures, the balance of the time to practical work in the shop.

SULZER IN ALBANY, BUT NOT TO FIGHT

Has "No Chip on His Shoulder," Simply Wishes to "Serve the People" in Assembly.

BUT WILL ASK AN INQUIRY

Wants State Matters Thoroughly Looked Into — Three Republican Candidates for Speaker on Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—William Sulzer, representing the Sixth New York City Assembly District, reached Albany this evening. Despite the fact that the hour of his arrival had been announced in advance in the Albany newspapers, not a soul, save two newspaper men, was at the station to greet him. As he passed through the subway to the track-stand with Mrs. Sulzer, the only person who recognized him was an express clerk, who greeted him as Governor.

Mr. and Mrs. Sulzer drove to the Ten Eyck and were assigned to a room. There Mr. Sulzer saw later Lester C. Pratt, his secretary while Governor, Jay W. Forrest and James Malcolm, Albany supporters of his administration. Mr. Sulzer prepared this statement for the press:

There is nothing of moment that I care to say now. I am in Albany to participate in the organization of the Assembly. I hope that it will be organized in the interest of the taxpayers and beyond the control of "invisible government."

As a new member I want to take my seat in the Assembly with no fuss or feathers, and without noise or nonsense, and I indulge the hope that I shall be able in my own way to render some service to the people during my term. Of course, I want to see the rules of the Assembly liberalized so that it will become a deliberative body, where every proposition will be considered in the open, and decided on its merits.

When the Assembly is organized it is my purpose to introduce a resolution for a thorough investigation of State matters. That is all I have in mind at present, except that I have no grievances to satisfy, and have not come to Albany with a chip on my shoulder, to make trouble or to look for trouble.

The past cannot be changed. The future will take care of itself. I am concerned with the present, and I want to do my work as a Representative, day in and day out, as I see my duty. "Je suis philosophie toujours."

No Part in Speakership Fight.

"I shall take no part in the Speakership fight," said Mr. Sulzer. "Once a Speaker, always a Speaker."

"Whom shall you support for Speaker?" was asked.

"I shall wait until after the conference to-morrow of the people interested in the organization of the Assembly in the interest of the visible government."

Though plied with questions, he refused to be more explicit.

Thaddeus C. Sweet of Phoenix and Alexander MacDonald of St. Regis Falls, Republican candidates for Speaker, reached here early in the afternoon and put up at the Ten Eyck, where they were joined by Harold J. Hinman of this city, also a candidate for Speaker. All three retired to Mr. Sweet's room. Mr. MacDonald said that he was for holding a Republican caucus, and that he would attend and abide by the caucus decision. Mr. Sweet and Mr. Hinman also declared their intention to abide by the caucus action. It is believed that the Republicans will organize the House Wednesday, and that the places of Speaker, floor leader, and Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee will go to Hinman, Sweet, and MacDonald.

Very few legislators are in town to-night. The applicants for positions in the Assembly outnumber them three to one.

Fred J. Hammond of Syracuse, ex-clerk of the Assembly, to-night announced his candidacy for that position.

Opposes Benson's Claim.

The State will not pay Garrett J. Benson's claim of $1,185 rent for the storage of State highway documents by John A. Hennessy in Benson's hotel if Attorney General Carmody can prevent it. Mr. Carmody made this statement to-day in a letter to Benson's attorney, and, incidentally, termed the removal of the documents from the Capitol a "scandalous violation of the law."

Hennessy, as a special investigator for Gov. Sulzer, stored the papers in the hotel. Months later the Attorney General and several deputies removed the documents, despite the objection of Benson. A claim for the rent was presented in the appropriation bills at the last legislative session, but it was disclaimed.

PICK KLINE'S SUCCESSOR.

August Ferrand Selected as Alderman for Brooklyn District.

At the Tenth Assembly District Republican Club, 162 Waverly Avenue, Brooklyn, the Republican Designating Committee of the Fifty-first Aldermanic District selected August Ferrand to succeed ex-Mayor Ardolph L. Kline last night as the representative of the district in the Board of Aldermen. He is a lumber merchant and lives at 218 De Kalb Avenue.

Col. Kline desires to stay in the new board until after it has been organized. Then he will resign and enter upon his new duties as Tax Commissioner in Brooklyn.

Decorated for Volturno Heroism.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ANTWERP, Jan. 4.—King Albert has created Capt. Paul Krelbohm of the Red Star liner Kroonland, Chevalier of the Order of the Crown for his bravery in rescuing the passengers of the Volturno.

S. R. Pugno, French Pianist, Dead.

Stephen Raoul Pugno, foremost French pianist since the retirement of Camille Saint-Saens, died Saturday at Moscow while on a visit to Russia. He had made several tours of the United States, the last two years ago. Born in Paris in 1853, he became an organist at 19 and later wrote pantomimes, ballets, operas, operettas and oratorios.

SEA GIVES UP BODY OF JESSIE M'CANN

Continued from Page 1.

going to commit suicide wouldn't spend five hours at a school. If she had intended to end her life she would have gone directly to the ocean and thrown herself into the water.

Brother Thinks Death Accidental.

"I am convinced that she met death accidentally. She had been under treatment for two months by Dr. Roger Durham of 322 Park Place, Brooklyn, and he had advised her to get as much of the sea air as possible, and to take long walks, as the best tonic for her nerves.

"She left School 100 and was last seen at 3:55 o'clock on the afternoon of Dec. 4, sitting on the beach just a little distance from the spot where her body was washed ashore. I believe it was Miss La Chase, a teacher at the school, who saw her at 5:30 o'clock on that afternoon. She seemed to be gazing out over the sea.

"My sister was not more than 100 feet from the water and the tide was low. When it was high the water reached a depth of six or seven feet at the spot. My belief is that she fainted and was carried out into the sea by the tide. Or perhaps she was walking along the beach, tripped, bulkhead, and, fainting, fell into the sea.

"Mother and father are prostrated by the knowledge of Jessie's death. None of us believes that she was murdered. Nothing of value was taken from the body, although I understand that a little gold bracelet is missing. It was probably torn from her wrist in the water.

Grateful to Dougherty.

"We all want to thank Commissioner Dougherty for what he has done for us, and to thank, as well, all of the detectives who have worked on the case. The Commissioner to-day put his automobile at my disposal, and showed my sister every consideration. I had hoped to the last that sister was alive, and just a few days ago I consulted the Burns Detective Agency in the hope that it could help us find her. But there is no doubt about it—the body that was found this morning was that of my sister Jessie."

Mr. McCann said that the funeral services would be held on Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church, Beverly Road and Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

Robert G. McCann, the father, was the only member of the family who viewed the body yesterday, and when he left the Morgue he was weeping bitterly. When Miss McCann left home she wore a brown cutaway coat a brown satin charmeuse dress, and a small brown velvet hat with an orange plume. There was a gold bracelet on her arm and a string of coral beads around her neck. The bracelet and beads were missing yesterday. Her coat and hat had been torn off, and the waist was torn to shreds by contact with the rocks. Her dress had been turned to a greenish shade by the action of the salt water.

The girl's father, who expressed the belief soon after his daughter's disappearance that she had been drowned, had been ill for several days, and it was only this illness that forced him to give up the daily search of the beach he had made since her disappearance.

The fact that Miss McCann had disappeared first became public on Dec. 7, and a general alarm was sent out. It was learned that Miss McCann had left her home on the morning of Dec. 4, that she had been under treatment for melancholia and that before leaving the house she had received a letter the contents of which were not made public. Members of the family admitted that it was from Wendell Squires, a Columbia student, who lived at 540 West 124th Street and who said he was Miss McCann's fiancé. Later it was learned that Squires's father was proprietor of the Arlington Hotel at Good Ground, L. I., and that Miss McCann had spent her vacation at the hotel last August.

Miss McCann had been weeping just before she left home on Dec. 4. She did not go to her school, but instead visited a friend at Brighton Beach and then went to Public School 100 at West Third Street and Park Place, Coney Island.

Automobile Salon

PRICE and Quantity Production are antagonistic to individuality. On Fifth Avenue foreign lines mean exclusiveness and distinction, in contrast to the *ready-made-in-thousands* kind. A distinguished exhibition of European year-ahead motor styles in body and chassis is now on in the Astor Ballroom. To be up-to-date you should see it. Are you going?



Exhibitors

Bugatti, DeDion Bouton, Delaunay Belleville
Fiat, Isotta Fraschini, Lancia,
Marshall-Arter, Mercedes, Minerva
Peugeot, S.G.V.
Simplex

BODIES
Brewster & Co.
The Holbrook Co.

Prominent Accessory Makers



Hotel Astor

Grand Ballroom
January 2-10

19-HOUR DAY FOR EXPLORER

Companion of Shackleton Suggests Ignoring the Clock on Pole Trip.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Sir Ernest Shackleton has received the following telegram from Raoul Amundsen:

"My warmest wishes for your magnificent undertaking."

Among the many interesting suggestions that Sir Ernest has received is one from Dr. Marshall, who accompanied him on his last expedition.

"Dr. Marshall suggested," says the explorer, "that we should ignore the clock and adopt a 19-hour day. Thus we should perhaps rise at 7 o'clock, begin marching at 8, cease marching at 12, resume at 1, and stop at 5. We should sup from 5 till 6, then sleep eight hours till 2 in the morning.

"The new day would begin at 2 A. M., and we should set out on the march at 3 o'clock.

"This would mean a saving of thirty-five hours a week, or nearly a month in the five months of the expedition. We should live six months in five.

"Hitherto we have slavishly taken our European customs to the polar regions and spent tedious hours in the sleeping bags. Hours which we did not spend in sleep we lay and yawned, waiting for the day. Now we have realized that the day was already there all the while, if we had only known how to use it. This time we shall abolish clocks and the calendar, everything except the sun."

R. C. Mossman, who was a member of Dr. Bruce's expedition in Scotia and spent two years in charge of the South Orkney Observatory, near the antarctic circle, takes the view that the vital point bearing on the success of Shackleton's expedition is not what he will do when he reaches the base but the difficulty of getting through the area of pack ice, extending possibly 1,100 miles on his route.

Marquis's Grandson on the Stage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Randle Gascoigne Cecil, son of the Rev. Lord William Gascoigne Cecil, and grandson of the late Marquis of Salisbury, has been engaged to play a part in a forthcoming production at the Gaiety Theatre.

John Craigie to Wed Miss Sterling.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A marriage has been arranged between John Churchill Craigie, only son of the late Mrs. Craigie, (John Oliver Hobbes,) and Mary Duff Sterling, daughter of the late B. W. Smurthwaite.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Announce the commencement of their semi-annual Sales of

Men's Clothes

beginning today with the

Sale of Men's Suits

¶ Consisting of garments which have been produced by the Saks tailoring organization during the present season, and embracing, in a word, the entire range of models, fabrics and colors which are now the vogue in smart clothes.

Former Prices

$28 $30 $35 $38
$40 $43 & $45

at $23

All suit sales claim attention, but here's one that deserves it!

Men's Sweater Coats today at $2.95

178 are regular $6.50 grade
210 are regular $5.00 grade
281 are regular $4.00 grade

Heavy wool Shaker knit sweaters with collar or without it.

Medium weight Cardigan stitch sweaters, with V neck or auto collar.

Light weight Cardigan ribbed sweaters, in V neck or auto collar model.

All varieties obtainable in maroon, Oxford, navy and tan.

Men's $6 and $7.50 Velour Hats, today at $3.50

¶ Imported velours, the product of the Huckel Sohne and Weiner Hut Industrie, of Vienna. A little involved, but authentic. Any velour carrying this name is as good a velour as money can buy. We bought them at a big gain because the wholesaler's season is about all over. In black, green, brown and navy, and the models are chock full of individuality and style.

VILLA WILL LEAD OJINAGA ATTACK

Continued from Page 1.

enemy, the rebels ran like a covey of quail along the low ground. A swarthy trumpeter on a dun-colored mule was in the lead, and blew the charge with a fury that sent the notes into the Federal camp.

Six mules dragged a mountain battery into position at the base of the cliff, but they were killed before the cannon could be wheeled into action. The gun remained there, with men falling all around it.

Back of the advancing lines were heavy field pieces which had sufficient range to remain in the rear and yet drop their missiles into the fortress on the plateau.

Two thousand Federal cavalry left their main positions at 3:30 o'clock, wound down the narrow trail to the desert, and charged across the plain to gain the banks of the Conchos River in an effort to flank the rebels and drive them back from their positions. Many riderless horses galloped back to the base of the plain, and the whinnies of wounded animals added to the pandemonium of noise as the attack became general.

While the cavalry movement was in progress the Federal artillery was ordered to fire in an effort to stampede the advancing rebels. The Federal shells which sang through the air over the heads of the rebels below were answered by rebel shrapnel that hovered an instant over the ridges where the Federals lay and then dropped its spray of leaden hail like the explosion of a monster skyrocket.

Pickett's charge at Gettysburg was repeated in miniature late this afternoon, with the rebels playing the part of the onrushing Confederates, and with a stone wall at the base of the plateau marking the dead line past which no man went and lived to tell the tale.

Brig. Gen. Rafael Martinez of the Federal Army was severely wounded during the fighting of late afternoon, and crossed to the American side for medical treatment.

Another of the wounded was Luis Terrazas, 3d, the grandson of Gen. Luis Terrazas, whose great estates in the State of Chihuahua have been ordered confiscated by Villa since his spectacular flight to the United States.

As the sun set to-night, dulled by the smoking smoke of battle, it showed blood red—perhaps an omen of the fiercer conflict to come.

Wounded and refugees were streaming across the Rio Grande, the water of which, tainted by dead mules and horses, is already unfit to drink.

In the reconcentrado camp on the American side fugitives in every imaginable attire were being sheltered by United States cavalrymen, no more fighters being sent back when they crossed to get away from the stress of hostilities.

Sightseers from all over the Big Bend country of Texas were watching the fighting. Some came in automobiles, some in wagons, and some even in excursion trains, to see what seems likely to prove the decisive battle of the revolution in northern Mexico.

Dispatch to The Associated Press.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Jan. 4.—The sixth day of the siege of Ojinaga by the rebel army, although attended by cannonading from daylight until night, ended without result except in increasing the dead and wounded on both sides.

All the wounded were sent by the attacking rebels and Federals to the American side of the river to be cared for by the Red Cross. As neither of the contending armies maintains a hospital service, 150 more wounded were carried to United States territory to be crowded into a small schoolhouse and church, which have been converted into hospitals.

Thus far the casualties have been disproportionate to the number of shots fired. About 120,000 rounds of ammunition have been expended by the two armies. On the basis that 6,000 rebels and 4,000 Federals are engaged, this would indicate that twelve shots were fired for each soldier, while the total dead and wounded do not exceed 1,000.

HUERTA PUSHING CAMPAIGN.

Federals Hear Rebels Are Everywhere Short of Ammunition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 4.—The Federal Government is pushing its campaign in various parts of the country at the same time that reports reaching here indicate that the rebels, especially in the north, are suffering from inability to obtain arms and ammunition from the United States. The Federals are able to get an ample supply from Europe, and a local factory.

Persons coming from the north state that the rebels will not be able to continue their campaign ninety days unless they get aid which will insure a supply of munitions of war. Their lack of success at border points and their failure to renew the attack on Tampico are laid to this lack of ammunition.

Th activity of the Zapatistas in the south continues, however. They are harassing the Federals around Cuernavaca, which have recently been commanded by Gen. Antonio G. Olea, whose troops are known as the "Devil's Column."

President Huerta gave a banquet last night, but spoke little of international questions, although he talked freely on various matters of present importance. He seemed confident of eventual success.

LIKE WILSON'S "HANDS OFF."

Mexican Officials Pleased, Business Men Disappointed Over Lind's Visit.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 4.—The announcement, since John Lind's trip to Pass Christian, that President Wilson's policy would remain unchanged is a disappointment to most foreigners and many Mexicans, who hoped the interview between the President and his personal representative might result in some definite step to end the distressing conditions, which, so far as business is concerned, are fast growing acute.

To official Mexico the apparent determination of the United States to keep its hands off is known to be very gratifying. One official, tersely summarized the relations with the United States thus:

"The best Mexico can expect of Washington is to be let alone to work out its own problems."

MAY CUT OFF THE CAPITAL.

Vera Cruz Uneasy Over Continued Attacks on the Railways.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 4.—Uneasiness is growing here on account of the increase in the number of rebel bands operating in the State of Vera Cruz along both the Mexican and the Interoceanic Railroads connecting the port of Vera Cruz and the capital.

Several successful raids have been carried out, one twelve miles from Vera Cruz, and another near Paso del Macho, to the southwest, less than an hour's ride from Vera Cruz on the line of the Mexican Railroad.

Two members of the latter band have been brought here. They had in their possession several dynamite bombs and crowbars. The military authorities believe that they had been detailed to blow up the Mexican Railroad.

A rebel attack on Tampico is regarded as imminent, according to reports received here. The foreign warships at Tampico are ready to take off all foreigners, whom they have warned to be prepared to leave the town.

The American warships now at Vera Cruz will go to sea to-morrow morning for manoeuvres and torpedo practice, and will probably remain out for two days.

It is expected that John Lind will return here to-morrow night.

INTRENCHING AT LAREDO.

Federals Throw Up New Defenses to Keep Off the Expected Foe.

LAREDO, Texas, Jan. 4.—With the Constitutionalist forces awaiting reinforcements thirty-five miles south of the town, the Huerta forces of the Nuevo Laredo garrison were busy today with pick and shovel, on the field where a forty-eight-hour battle ended Saturday with the withdrawal of the foe.

Barricades were thrown up several hundred yards outside the city, and beyond the zone of recent fighting, with the apparent intention of forcing the next attack where non-combatants and property would be less menaced.

BOARDERS OF THE BETTER SORT.

Note the readers of THE TIMES in Subway, "L," and surface cars. They are the sort you want as Boarders. Your advertisement in the "Boarders Wanted" column of THE TIMES will secure their attention. Start to-day.—Adv.

Stamps and coins bought and sold. BOOTH, 36 PARK PL. CITY.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

A manufacturing concern employing nearly one thousand people has short term notes for sale yielding 9%. The proceeds of these notes to be used in extension of business and working capital. Notes endorsed by responsible parties. Address Sweet, 600 Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce beginning To-day

Their Annual Sale

Of Fall and Winter

Suits and Overcoats

Including All the Grades
Which Heretofore Have Been $30 to $60
At the Following Reductions:

$35 and $30 Suits and Overcoats, Now $26.50
$45 and $40 Suits and Overcoats, Now $32.50
$60 and $50 Overcoats, Now $42.50

This Sale includes our entire stock of $30 to $60 grades, with the exception of dress clothes.

Six Clothing Stores

27 New 150 Nassau 241 Broadway
1185 Broadway 44th & Broadway 42d & 5th Avenue

STERLING
THE GORHAM COMPANY
Silversmiths

GREETING

Well, the holiday rush is over.

The Gorham stores never did a bigger business.

More new customers were enrolled than during any previous holiday season. To these the Gorman Company extends its appreciative thanks and the invitation to come again.

And the loyal army of old customers, some of whom have been buying at the Gorham stores for forty years, to these stanch members of the big Gorham family, the Gorham Company renews assurance of its appreciation and thanks.

It is the firm allegiance of this Gorham Old Guard and its predecessors that has caused the Gorham Company to become a bigger and greater concern every year of the eighty-odd years of its existence. Gorham customers always come back. Next year the new customers drawn into Gorham's during the Christmas holidays will be among the regulars.

It was a memorable Christmas season for Gorham's. A larger number of packages were delivered than in any holiday season of Gorham history. And thanks to the ready response to the appeal made in this column that Christmas shopping be done early, the increased volume of business was handled with greater ease to the Gorham force, and the company believes, with more satisfaction to its customers, than ever before.

Great as its resources and experience are, Gorham's is not perfect, but it does things better every year.

Again the Gorham Company says to all who contributed to this great showing, Thanks! And to all its patrons during the year also Thanks!

GORHAM
Fifth Avenue
Maiden Lane

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

BRITISH NAVY WEAK, MAHAN DECLARES

Could Not Hold the Mediterranean and Protect the Home Coasts, Too.

MUST GUARD SUEZ CANAL

Suggestion of Compact with United States to Insure Safety of Pacific Colonies.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 5.—In view of Lloyd George's declaration that the time is opportune for Great Britain to overhaul her expenditures for armaments, the article by Rear Admiral Mahan, published in The Daily Mail, has special relevance.

Admiral Mahan examines the present British naval position and shows that the British fleet, even now, is too weak for the successful discharge of its duties. His conclusions may be summed up thus:

The British Navy cannot abandon the Mediterranean without disaster to the empire, but cannot hold the Mediterranean without disaster to Great Britain.

Discussing the distribution of the British fleet, Admiral Mahan says:

"At the present moment the mere security of the British Islands is conceded to be so far imperiled that it has prompted a radical change in the distribution of the British Navy, the leading feature of which is the concentration around the islands themselves of a very large majority of the battleship force. Subordinate to this, but directly related to it, has been the withdrawal—the drawing back—of the Mediterranean fleet from Malta to Gibraltar as its definite headquarters."

Admiral Mahan proceeds to argue that Gibraltar is not so good a base as Malta, because it is less advanced, less central, and more remote from the probable necessities of action within that sea. On the other hand, the fleet at Gibraltar is not only nearer British seas in case of a summons thither, but can be more readily reinforced from those seas.

"The naval force is too few for distribution in both British seas and the Mediterranean, and too small for the Mediterranean division to be advanced as far as in former days. Thus analyzed, the situation itself proclaims more forcibly than any words can the effect upon the British tenure of the Mediterranean exercised by the development of the German fleet and by the coincident reduction of British intended naval strength from the two-power standard to that of 60 per cent. This reduction, although the basis for the estimated percentage is the German Navy only, is of itself a withdrawal from an advanced position regarded as no longer tenable."

Egypt A Vulnerable Spot.

Discussing the importance of the Mediterranean in the general scheme of British international and imperial relations, Admiral Mahan says that Egypt and the Suez Canal "are landmarks which now point out where the trade of Britain through the Mediterranean is mo t open to attack, and where her power to give naval aid to Australia in case of need is most liable to interruption. Equally here and in the Eastern Mediterranean England does and must concentrate all putting forth of offensive effort on behalf of her Pacific colonies; unless, indeed, after the Panama Canal is completed it should appear that Great Britain and the United States in unformulated mutual support can, by that passage, best protect their several closely related, if not identical, interests. For the Atlantic is the great central position between the two great canals.

"The avowed and executed purpose of Germany with regard to the force of her navy and the rivalry between Italy and Austria, insuring a similar if smaller development in the Eastern Mediterranean, constitute the main elements of the contemporary naval situation as adverse to Great Britain.

Danger of Near Eastern War.

"That the Near East will continue for a generation to be the tinder-box which it has been for a century past is more than ever likely from the events of the last twelve months. If a general war should grow out of the present critical situation, how certainly can the British Navy secure Egypt and Suez?

"Whether France alone, formerly her enemy, or whether France with the support of Great Britain can maintain and control trade security and military effectiveness throughout this sea is the point in question. It will not be sufficient to secure the western half: the British Empire needs the whole sea for the imperial movement of commerce, and for the imperial navy whose effectiveness is dependent upon the movement of the fleets essential to the existence of the empire."

CHAFES AT NAVY BURDENS.

Frankfurter Zeitung Commends Lloyd George's Policy.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Monday, Jan. 5.—Commenting on the development of the English Liberal opposition to any increase in the naval estimates, The Frankfurter Zeitung, one of the most influential commercial papers, says Germany will watch the course of it with keen interest, not only because many Anglo-German questions are concerned in it, but also because Germany is groaning under the same burden. The paper adds that the proposal for an armaments agreement is perhaps unlikely to produce remarkable effects in the near future, but English observers may note that a warning voice was recently raised by a prominent German Minister against a further increase.

It is probably true, The Zeitung says, that civilized nations are beginning to feel an antipathy to the advocacy of armaments, though persons who consider themselves called upon to lead the nations do not recognize this antipathy; but if England should feel herself strong enough to call a halt on a dangerous road, she will add immense impetus to the great movement against the armaments [illegible] exhaustion.

MAY INTERCEDE FOR EARLE.

Friends Hope for a Withdrawal of Abduction Charges.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Harold Earle, the eight-year-old son of Ferdinand Pinney Earle, arrived in Paris this afternoon, and was met at the Gâre du Nord by his mother, Mrs. Fischbacher. The boy looked well and had apperently enjoyed his recent experience.

Conversing with a reporter on the train, he said: "I don't like my father being put in prison. I am glad to come home again to see mamma, but I feel cross with her for causing papa to be put in prison. When I grow older I'll arrange all that."

CHRISTIANIA, Jan. 4.—Friends have offered their good offices to bring about a settlement of the domestic troubles of Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the American painter, and his first wife, Marie Emilie Fischbacher, the mother of the boy Harold, whom Earle is accused of abducting from school.

Earle says he is quite ready to submit to arbitration with Mrs. Fischbacher.

"I am still hoping," he added, "that she will be disposed to co-operate in an amicable arrangement, especially in view of her solemn promises and a document which she signed to the effect that she would give me the right to have a small share in the future of the child."

Earle and his companion, Miss Charlotte Herman, known also as "Mrs. Evans," are still in jail, and are receiving the treatment of ordinary prisoners. The American Minister to Norway, Albert G. Schmedeman, is endeavoring to obtain for them more favorable conditions.

MAGNATES ARE LEARNING.

London Press Draws a Moral from the Action of Morgan Partners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 5.—Commenting editorially on the withdrawal of J. P. Morgan and his partners from directorates, The Daily Mail says:

"The fact is American business is being rapidly democratized. Fifteen years ago the corporation magnates were well-nigh omnipotent. To-day they are severely regulated in the public interest and by public authority.

"Thy have moralized many of their methods and practices, and the wiser among them realize at least that public control is not only inevitable, but may be as beneficial to companies as to the public."

The Daily News says:

"One may regard the action of the Morgan firm as practically an admission of the existence of a 'money trust,' and as some evidence that they take seriously President Wilson's determination to break its power."

COLD WAVE NIPS LISBON.

Populace See Lakes Frozen for First Time—Frost Kills Creoles.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LISBON, Jan. 4.—For the past three days it has been intensely cold here. There is much excitement on account of the freezing of the artificial lakes in the public gardens. This sight has never before been witnessed. Owing to the freezing of the reservoir in connection with the electrical power station, at night the city is plunged in darkness.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 4.—A wave of cold is passing over the south of France. The thermometer is falling as much as 18 degrees below freezing point. In the Department of Basses-Alpes upward of ten persons have died from the cold. The Rhone is frozen over a large part of its course.

Twenty - three Creole soldiers, brought to Marseilles from the French colony of Antilles, have died as a result of the severe climate.

COAL KING'S FEAST TO BERLIN SOCIETY

Magnificent Entertainment in Honor of Fraulein Friedlander's Marriage.

FLYING TO THE WEDDING

Bridegroom's Brother Misses Boat and Takes an Aeroplane to Arrive on Time.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Herr and Frau von Friedländer-Fuld to-night gave a dinner, a ball, and magnificent incidental entertainments in honor of the wedding of their only child to the Hon. John Mitford, fourth son of Lord and Lady Redesdale, which will take place on Tuesday.

The bridegroom's elder brother, who is a Commander in the Royal Navy, hopes to arrive here on Tuesday morning with the help of an aeroplane. He missed his connections at Malta and proceeded over the Mediterranean through the air to catch a European train.

The Friedländer-Fuld mansion in the Pariser Platz was extraordinarily beautiful. The great entrance hall, the staircase, and ballroom were adorned chiefly with baskets of flowers sent by the bride's friends. Elsewhere throughout the house there was a simple but effective scheme of decoration of pink carnations and ferns.

The chief presents were arranged in a room which is an exact replica of Frederick the Great's concert room at Sans-Souci.

Dinner was served in an annex which the "Coal King" had made out of his tennis court. A company of more than 300 sat at round tables. Herr and Frau von Friedlander-Fuld were in the middle of the room, with the Ambassadors and their wives and the most distinguished German personages. Lord Redesdale took in the wife of the Japanese Minister. All the guests found their names on beautifully engraved menu cards displaying the house in which they were dining, with Cupids strewing garlands of roses from the room into the blossoming grove in which Mr. and Mrs. Mitford were to spend their future. Inside the menu were found excellent portraits signed, "Baby Friedlander-Fuld" and "Jack Mitford." The bride and bridegroom-elect had places in a discreet corner.

After dinner there was music by the Philharmonic Orchestra, songs were sung by members of the Deutsches Opernhaus, and Fräulein Greta Wiesenthal danced. While the guests reassembld upstairs the tables in the dining room were removed, and Prof. Max Reinhardt, who probably never before arranged a performance in a private house, made preparations for scenes from "A Midsummer Night's Dream," in which most of the best-known members of the Deutsches Theatre took part. Fräulein Eysoldt was Puck, Fräulein Eibenschutz Titania, Fräulein Terwin Hermia, Fräulein Konstantin Hippolyta, Herr Moissi Oberon, and Herr Wassmann Bottom.

Afterward there was dancing in the ballroom under a ceiling taken from the Fuld mansion in Amsterdam, where Herr and Frau von Friedländer-Fuld were married.

RIOTS AT FRAGSON FUNERAL

Mob of 10,000 Storms the Procession and Steals Wreaths for Curios.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Disgraceful scenes were witnessed yesterday at the funeral of Harry Fragson, the Anglo-French comedian. The funeral was announced for 2:30 P. M., but an hour before the Rue Lafayette, in which he lived, was impassable. Friends could not reach the house because of the disorderly crowd. The wreaths piled around the door were torn in pieces by curio seekers.

When the procession left the house for the church the mourners found it almost impossible to pass through the crowd of 10,000, and one, an old friend of Fragson, who was mistaken by the crowd for his father, was the object of an angry demonstration, which the police were forced to stop. At the church the priest, also thinking that this mourner was the father, refused to conduct the service until the misunderstanding was explained.

Outside the church hawkers sold Fragson's latest songs, which the crowd bought and sang. Onlookers on a balcony who laughed at the disorder were stoned and forced to retreat. When the service was over the crowd delayed the mourners in the church, forcing them to chase the distant hearse in taxicabs.

Through Montmartre, where the comedian was much beloved, the procession went to Montmartre Cemetery, where another disgraceful scene occurred. The cemetery was quickly filled with an unruly mob, while those who had been disappointed in gaining admission besieged the gates, struggling, fighting, bantering, and insulting their more fortunate friends through the railings.

Apart from these disorderly demonstrations the funeral was an extraordinary tribute to the popularity of the dead comedian. The hearse was covered with wreaths, and another hearse was filled with floral tributes.

A sad figure among the principal mourners was the heavily veiled Paulette Franck, the young actress said to have been the cause of the fatal quarrel between father and son. The theatrical world was fully represented.

SEE GRAVE CRISIS IN KIKUYU INCIDENT

Bishop of Oxford Thinks Cohesion of the Church of England Menaced.

RECOGNIZES THREE BODIES

Critical, Evangelical, and Extreme Schools of Churchmen Seem Irreconcilable.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The real question at stake in the Kikuyu controversy is whether the Reformed Church in England, as a body with an episcopal government, can in the circumstances referred to co-operate with other Reformed communities which accept the Bible and the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds, but have rejected episcopacy as a form of Church government.

The resulting controversy has disclosed differences of so grave a character among the heads of the Church that the Bishop of Oxford wrote to The London Times expressing doubts whether the cohesion of the Church of England had ever been more seriously threatened. In declaring that three sections of the Church were pursuing their own principles he said:

"I mean that the critical school is maintaining that it is legitimate for a clergyman to hold his official position while repudiating n his published writings the miracles in which he must affirm his belief each time he says the Creed. The extreme school among those who specially value the name of Catholics seems to be adopting a position from which the familiar views of evangelical churchmen must be pronounced strictly heretical. The evangelical portion of the Church, in its zeal for union among Protestants, is giving its approval to 'open communion' at Kikuyu, in part supporting the proposals of the conference at the close of which this communion was celebrated.

"And yet I feel quite sure that to the great mass of high churchmen such an open communion seems to involve principles so totally subversive of the Catholic order and doctrine as to be strictly intolerable in the sense that they could not continue in a fellowship which required of them to tolerate the recurrence of such incidents."



Rubens Stolen from Italian Church.

TURIN Jan. 4.—A painting by Rubens representing the "Adoration of the Kings" has been stolen from the church of Novalesa, near Suza. The painting belonged to a collection which was once in possession of Napoleon I. No trace of the thieves has been found.

De Pinna
Fifth Avenue at 36th Street

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Beginning today—for three days only,
Boys' Wash Suits
Girls' Wash Dresses

Exclusive De Pinna models for the coming Spring

Boys' Wash Suits, Regularly up to $8.50 } SALE PRICE $3.50 and $4.50

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The Store is opened daily at 9 A. M.

B. Altman & Co.

The Dressmaking and Tailoring Department
(Third Floor)
has now ready for inspection a number of new models in
Women's Tailor-made Suits
from which orders will be taken, for a limited period, for making Tailor-made Suits to measure at the special price of . $67.00
(the regular prices being $95.00 to 125.00)

The fabrics used in making these Suits are poplin, silk moire, taffeta, broadcloth, serge and gabardine.

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Looked forward to each year by a great many people who appreciate these rarely combined features—unusual savings, wide selections and quick, competent service.

Men's Shoes Were $6 & $7 Now $4.75

Storm shoes in tan Norwegian grain or black box calf, blucher style with double soles to heels—also black kid, some leather lined. Many other styles at $2.85 and $3.85—were $4 to $6.

SHOES FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN ALSO REDUCED.

ANDREW ALEXANDER
Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street

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Have the unique distinction of announcing an event that has rarely, if ever, been presented in New York City, or elsewhere, before—an occasion of such interest and rarity to well-dressed men as should pack our four stores all day to-day—for EVERY MAN IS INTERESTED.

A Complete $7,000.00 Stock
Of the World-Famous
STETSON HATS
Will Be Placed on Sale This Morning at
A Third to Half Off Regular Prices

This means all sizes and shapes, in black and colors, of the celebrated John B. Stetson Soft Hats and Derbies.

Shapes for the conservative man, as well as the young fellow who wants the extreme new shape.

There are just two prices at which STETSON HATS are permitted to be sold by the makers, and they are sold everywhere in America at these two prices—$3.50 and $5.

EXCEPT AT SMITH-GRAY & CO.'S TO-DAY—
Where the following prices will rule, until this great and COMPLETE Stock is entirely sold.

Stetson $3.50 Hats — This Season's $3.50 Models Now $2.50 Soft Hats and Derbies
All Other $3.50 Stetsons Now $1.75

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All Other $5 Stetsons Now $2.50

COME EARLY, for thousands of other men will be eager for such an unheard-of opportunity as this. ALL FOUR STORES.

While you are in to get your Hats, be sure to see the many extraordinary groups of fine
Smith Gray & Co.
SUITS and OVERCOATS
at very drastic reductions from our former very low ACTUAL SELLING PRICES.
If you are going to need a new Suit or Overcoat this Winter, BUY IT NOW, for prices are the lowest they can be, and you'll have a full Winter's wear out of your purchase.

Smith Gray & Co.
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4 STORES
BROOKLYN
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.
Our Brooklyn Stores are open Saturday evening until 9 o'clock.

PASTORS APPROVE BAN ON THE TANGO

Protestants and Jews Praise Catholic Church for Discountenancing Modern Dances.

CALL THEM DEMORALIZING

People of All Walks of Life Seem to Have Abandoned Their Common-Sense, Dr. Eaton Says.

Many Protestant and Jewish pastors in this city expressed approval yesterday of the attitude of the Roman Catholic Church in discountenancing the tango and similar dances after they had read in the Sunday Magazine of THE NEW YORK TIMES and in its cable section articles describing the popularity which these dances have acquired in this country and Europe.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, speaking of the widespread return to the dance as a form of amusement, said:

"It is a craze, a form of nervous degeneracy. It has been stimulated, first, by unwholesome social conditions, and, second, by commercialism. People of all walks of life seem to have abandoned their common sense, their sense of self-possession, and in many cases their morals. Intead of using the dance as a modest and beautiful means of recreation, it has degenerated into a sort of civilized 'snake dance.'

"I don't know what the parents of our country are thinking about. They throw their children to the crocodiles as the Indian mothers used to do, but the former without any religious motive. They are consumed by an itch for social advance, and they think the only way to get into society is to dance in. The present condition is a result of a spiritual degeneracy. It in turn is the cause of worse degeneracy. It is time for the Church, the home, and the press to use every legitimate means against these degrading conditions. They are nothing more or less than sensuality set to music."

Dr. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Amsterdam Avenue and 104th Street, said that the Church must enter into competition with modern dances, and give the people the "thrills" for which the human being yearns instinctively.

"Human beings are so constituted that they require thrills," he asserted. "Religion has always had an emotional content, for everything that really gets hold of people and gladdens them must have that element in it. Home life is as dry as a sponge without it. Business is a grind without a thrill. The world has neglected religion and is seeking the approximation of the sensual to get its thrills.

"The stage must deal too largely with the suggestive to get a hearing. The play, 'The Girl and the Pennant,' for example, though related to baseball, our most fascinating sport, had nothing suggestive in it, and soon was thrown aside. Such songs as 'The Harem,' now given even in our reputable picture shows, would have been egged off the stage ten years ago. The modern dances are of the same order. With the woman scantily dressed, and the proximity of persons, with the actions necessary to successfully carry them out, the dances are consistent with a tendency to looseness.

"I believe the world is better than ten years ago, because we can deal with sex questions in a sensible way. Nevertheless, there is a danger that this liberty will lead us to a dangerous license among young people. Anything which wrecks modesty or makes it more difficult to blush breaks down the safeguards around young people. Society people have no more right in their protected circles to dance the tango and other immodest forms of the dance than the poor girl who only has the dance hall open to her.

"In my judgment, religion gives the thrill which every heart hungers for, and it uplifts and upbuilds. It is because young men and young women have neglected religion, that they are becoming absorbed in corrupt forms of dancing. They have a blind hunger, and they get so surfeited that they sink lower gradually, into sensuality. Sensuality is simply love gone insane.

"The Church must get into competition with the amusement places, and give the young people, and the older people as well, something better. It is the duty of the Church to give the proper kind of thrill that human nature longs to have. Present conditions, characterized by a craze for the dance, are the result first of the misuse by people of their better nature, secondly, the failure of the Church to keep up with the time and furnish the proper kind of entertainment in apprehension of losing its dignity, and, third, the inclination of the people of this country to ape Europe."

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, rabbi of Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, said:

"I am no authority on dancing. Any dance can be danced vulgarly, and, on the other hand, gracefully, and without injury to morals. The dances which seem to be most popular, in so far as they make for vulgarity, for exposure of the person, for the symbolizing of indecency, and for the fostering of sensuality, are, of course, to be condemned. Certainly the rage which seems to have taken hold of people so that some of them dance at luncheon, as I understand, it need not be said, is prejudicial to a sane view of life, to moral responsibility, and to the performance of duty.

"The whole dance madness is a phase of the extreme frivolity, and I might say, almost cynicism on the part of certain elements in modern life. I would not magnify this phase. I preached this morning a message of optimism, and I believe we are ascribing too much importance to a discussion of the evils in the national life and too little to the good in all directions, in business, in moral purity, in the actual accomplishments of social reform.

"The nation, I believe, is tremendously honest, pure, and beneficent. Let us emphasize the good things in life, and let us not dwell so much on the passing evils. I believe these dances will die out sooner than people expect, but I can congratulate the Catholic Church that has sufficient authority by command from its head to put a stop to such dances. But everything costs a price. I am not in a position to order my people to stop dancing certain dances, but I have preached against this peculiar way of people enjoying themselves."

Inasmuch as it is understood that the Rabbinical Association will take up probably the dance craze for consideration and action at its next meeting, the Rev. Joseph Silverman, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, was asked for his opinion. He said:

"I can speak only personally and not for my congregation. Then, personally, I will say that I am in sympathy with the action of the Catholic Church in condemning and opposing the present-day hysterical forms of dancing. Sight has been entirely lost of dancing as a means of recreation and innocent pastime. The madness that now exists for certain objectionable dances is due to the fact that the tameness and harmlessness of polite dancing have lost their attraction and some indefinable, subtle, and carnal fascination has been injected into dancing, and thus made of it a sport rather than an acceptable form of social intercourse.

"Medical authorities have lately expressed the opinion that these objectionable dances are nerve-racking, and if persisted in must undermine both health and morals. They are certainly undermining culture and refinement and have loosened the valuable restraints that a better society has hitherto placed upon men and women in the ballroom.

"The example in these dances that is set by adults, especially those in middle life, is a detriment to the proper character building of the youth of our day and generation. It is high time that parents and all educators who have the training of children at heart should lift their voices and use their influence to put a stop to this unmistakable form of social degeneracy.

"Of course it will not remain permanently, we know, for all evils wear themselves out. But while it lasts the evil is obnoxious, so why wait to let the fire burn itself out? Why not call out the Fire Department to help put out the little blaze before it become a conflagration? Therefore I believe that it is the duty of the health, ethical, and religious agencies of the city to do their utmost toward opening the eyes of those who will not see to the evil that lies in their path."

When Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, was asked for his opinion, he said:

"Oh, I think it is all due to the fact that a great many people are living empty lives. When any fad comes along they take it up. The fact is, some of them will take up anything, and that is the reason they have taken up the tango. However, I don't think the dance craze is fatal, but, on the contrary, I think people will get over it. When they do, they probably may take up some other fad with equal zest. I don't see just how the Church can wage any crusade against the tango."

Bishop David H. Greer said that the Episcopal Church was opposed to any form of dance that led to "indecency and vulgarity." Asked whether the Episcopal Church considered the tango and modern forms of the dance indecent or vulgar, he said that was a matter of public opinion. Personally he had not seen any of the dances, and knew about them only through what he had read. He was asked if the Episcopal Church indorsed the attitude of the Roman Catholic Church in the matter, and replied:

"There has been no official dance for the benefit of any Episcopal church, calling upon me to take action in the matter."

PREACHES AGAINST DANCES.

Dr. Wise Says Their Very Origin Condemns Them.

In his address on "Are the Morals and the Manners of Our Time Decadent?" before the Free Synagogue at Carnegie Hall yesterday, Dr. Stephen S. Wise said:

"My objection to so-called modern dancing arises out of the belief, shared by many, that it is only a phase of the widespread social deterioration which we see about us. One objects not merely to the new dancing, but to the very atmosphere of this newest type of so-called amusement or recreation which seems to be morally polluted.

"The origin of modern dancing is its severest condemnation. Those who know say that it has come straight out of every manner of loathsome dive. The fact that these dances have been given to so-called decent society by such places, the patrons of which these dances suit, suffices to stamp them as unfit for decent men and clean-minded women.

"The story of modern dancing in the last few years is very significant. At first it was ridiculed and declared impossible of introduction into decent society. Only a few daring beings indulged in them and nearly all men and women were shocked when these wretched dances were perpetrated for the first time. If one were to enter a New York ballroom to-day, after ten years of absence from the city, and in the meantime have heard nothing of modern dancing he would be struck dumb—dumb with astonishment and speechless with disgust at the degeneration which has come to pass within a little time. Worst of all, this dancing craze was first loathed, as it ought to have been; next looked upon with half-amused pity, until at last it has become tolerated and regarded as inevitable by those who do not know the meaning of life's moral values.

"There are times when it is the business of parents to be rigid and inflexible toward their children with regard to moral perils—such things as are degrading to manhood and debasing to womanhood. But if it be true, as it is true, that there are mothers who virtually constrain their daughters to indulge in modern dancing which, I cannot but feel, must at the outset be inevitably revolting to the soul of a pure woman, then it becomes the business, if needs must, of young women to say to their mothers, 'I shall not be forced to do the thing which is abhorrent to my soul!'

"Happily, there are fine young men and women whose ideals are not dead, and who continue to stand out in revolt against the depravity which marks much of modern dancing. They still stand fast for permanent ideals instead of whirling about at the command of a dancing craze. These young men and women know that they have no right to blight the integrity of their souls, that they have no right morally to mar the lives of unborn children, whom some day they are to give to life."

PRIEST DENOUNCES TANGO.

Orange Pastor Warns Parents Against Dancing Clubs.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 4.—The tango, turkey trot, and other modern dances were condemned from the pulpit of the Church of Our Lady of the Valley in Orange this morning by the rector, the Rev. John F. Boylan. He warned Roman Catholic parents to exercise greater vigilance over the conduct of their sons and daughters.

The priest said that many social clubs had been organized merely for the purpose of allowing their members to engage in dances which were not permitted at public balls. He told the parents that they should not allow their sons and daughters to go to dances unless they had the assurance of those in charge that none but respectable dances would be allowed.

UPHOLD THE TANGO.

Mrs. Israels and Miss De Wolfe Call It a Beautiful Dance.

Mrs. Charles H. Israels, head of the Committee on Amusement Resources for Working Girls, in discussing the propriety of the tango, said yesterday:

"The tango is a beautiful dance, if it is danced beautifully. But most of the dances called the tango are not the tango at all. As a matter of fact very few can dance it. In public restaurants a tango is played, as a rule, only once or twice in an evening, and then only a few get up to dance it.

"When the tango is spoken of as an improper dance, it is usually a mistake in terms, the word tango being used to describe dances which the tango really does not resemble. On the other hand, I think it is a mistake to condemn all the modern dances. Many of those which have been danced in the last two years or so have been ugly, ungraceful, and unaesthetic, but we are now in a period of transition to more beautiful dancing. The tango is a sensuous dance—remember, I said 'sensuous' and not 'sensual.' The propriety of it as a matter of correct position. It is unobjectionable when it is danced correctly. That is true of all the modern dances. If the correct position is followed by the dancers, there is no reason for criticism. For that reason the Committee on Amusement Resources for Working Girls sends model couples to the dances it supervises, in order to teach correct dancing, and all are permitted to dance the tango, if they dance correctly."

Anthony Comstock, when his opinion of the dance was asked, said:

"I have never seen the tango danced, and therefore I am not in a position to criticise it. If what is said about it is true, though, I do not see how any decent people can dance it or allow it to be danced in their homes."

This is Miss Elsie De Wolfe's opinion:

"The tango is a chaste, refined dance. To me, it is the greatest rest, because there is in it so much repose, after the violence of the onestep. There is no eccentricity in the tango, properly danced, as there frequently is in the onestep. It is more like the minuet than anything else."

GENESEE SOCIETY TO DINE.

Theirs the First Large Dinner at New Hotel Biltmore.

The first public dinner at the new Biltmore Hotel, Madison Avenue and Forty-third Street, will be held by the Society of the Genesee on Saturday evening, Jan. 17. The society is an association of more than 500 former residents of Rochester and the Genesee Valley. The dinner, it is expected, will be the largest in its history.

The guest of honor will be Dr. David J. Hill, ex-President of the University of Rochester and ex-Ambassador to Germany. Justice Peter A. Hendrick, President of the society, who will preside, will read a letter from Ambassador James W. Gerard, himself a former President of the Society of the Genesee. Among the speakers will be Gov. Glynn, Chancellor Brown of the New York University, Frank R. Lawrence, the Rev. Dr. C. C. Albertson and others.

DR. ELIOT'S FAITH ONE BASED ON FACT

"No Thinking Person Now Accepts Eden, or God Forming Man Out of the Dust."

A MODERNIZED CHRISTIANITY

Ally of Democracy and Science—Still a Use for Force—Progress of Human Brotherhood.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Nothing so radical from a high source has appeared in years as the supplementary article on "The Future of Religion," which Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, has prepared, and which has just been published by the American Unitarian Association. Brief extracts from this article were published in THE TIMES this morning.

Dr. Eliot would take away the term "God," and use in its place "Our Father." His twentieth century Christianity does not believe in the Garden of Eden. The serpent is cast upon the rubbish heap. Dr. Eliot says God did not make man out of the dust of the ground, nor did he give into the hands of Moses the Ten Commandments; neither did the sun stand still for Joshua, nor did Jonah abide in the whale. These and other stories Dr. Eliot would designate pleasant reading, but not for belief.

"The Creator," he says, "is for modern man a sleepless, active energy and will. He is recognized chiefly in the wonderful energies of sound, light, and electricity."

There will be nothing like dogma or creed in this twentieth century religion. No miracle will be found in it.

"Men of science," says Dr. Eliot, "have no faith in magic or miracles."

Dr. Eliot's religion would stop speculation in theology. Among the characteristics of the twentieth century Christianity are these, according to Dr. Eliot:

Christ will be the supreme teacher.
The Church of the future will have more reverence for the personality of Jesus.
It will prefer liberty to authority.
It will see neither deities nor demons in the forces and processes of nature.
It will rob death of its terror.
It will dwell on goodness, life, and truth.
The brotherhood of man will be its outcome.

When the ruling religion of the coming century is examined it will be found to contain some truths that are now called radical, according to Dr. Eliot. Of the Garden of Eden and Creation he says:

No thinking person now accepts as anything but primitive myth or fanciful poetry the story of the Garden of Eden, or the portrait of God in the second chapter of Genesis, as a being who formed man out of the dust of the ground, as a child fashions an image out of snow or clay. The Creator is for modern men a sleepless, active energy and will, which yesterday, to-day and forever actuates all things, as the human spirit actuates its own body, so small and yet so inconceivably complex.

By savage man the gods were recognized chiefly in the irrestistible catastrophes of nature—in the lightning, the earthquake, the flood and the drought, the volcano and the mighty wind. Twentieth century people recognize God chiefly in the wonderful energies of sound, light, and electricity, in the vital processes of plants and animals, in human loves and aspirations and education of human society.

The Christianity of Dr. Eliot spurns authority. He says:

As a rule, men of science have scant respect for tradition or for any authority which is founded on age or acceptance by former generations. They are intensely individualistic, and have little sympathy with the privileged classes or with the traditional or consecrated systems of crystallized or deposited truth. As a rule, men of science have no faith in magic or miracles. They have a passion for truth and fact, but no liking for mere speculation or for theories based solely on men's intuitions.

Religion of Truth and Fact.

Nevertheless, they are liberal and comprehensive in their ideas of truth and fact, and so they put religion itself, the history of mankind and the history of language into the region of truth and fact, where men of the most scientific spirit and perfect candor may labor with profit. In this sense the religions of the world are a legitimate field for scientific investigation. Of course, that religion will be most sympathetically explored, which seems to the explorer to have been of most service to human society.

The new Christianity will renounce its connection with Governments. Upon this Dr. Eliot writes:

Christianity, renouncing its connection with Governments and oligarchic institutions, will become the cordial ally of intelligent democracy and progressive science, and the most effective promoter of freedom, truth, justice, individualism, and human brotherhood. How far society has already come on this road toward liberty, we realize when we recall that all the ancient civilizations were founded on human slavery, and that force was in them the one source of authority.

As liberty has increased the use of force has diminshed, until we begin force has diminished, until we begin the society of the future will be the force which protects ignorance and feebleness, resists evil propensities in individuals or groups, and defends man against adverse nature, and his own injurious impulses. Those who delight in force and in the manly virtues which are often developed in using force need not fear that the civilization of the future will dispense with force and its hardy virtues. Man's conflict with nature and with his own defects and vices will forever give ample employment for many kinds of protective force, and for human daring, endurance, and self-sacrificing comradeship.

Of human brotherhood Dr. Eliot goes on to say:

Human Brotherhood.

A doctrine which is fast modifying the religious conceptions of mankind is not new, but newly applied—the doctrine of human brotherhood. Jesus taught it explicitly and impliedly, and the Christian Church has talked a good deal about it, but never put it into effective practice until democracy began to come into its own.

The last fifty years, however, have witnessed more progress toward the realization of the brotherhood of man than all the preceding centuries of the Christian era. This progress is seen in the widespread interest in all the means of improving the moral and physical health of all classes of the community, in the better distribution of the products of faithful industry, in the ethics of all business, large and small, productive and distributive, and in the purpose to give the entire people a sound and effective education.

A sympathetic, merciful and disinterested regard for the less fortunate members of the race, carried into action and affecting politics, government, and industries, has characterized all the progressive peoples in Europe and America during the last fifty years, whatever their form of government, and promises to bring in a new era of peace and good will. As yet, the Orient has scarcely felt this new impulse toward carrying into practice this sentiment of brotherhood.

The many social forces which are working to give effect to this prevailing sentiment, are scattered and often not well organized, but they are all benevolent, and they work to one end. The organizations which foster the sentiment of brotherhood have leaders, seers, and prophets, but not rulers. They proceed from the loving emotions of multitudes. They take gradual effect on multitudes, and these effects will tell more and more on the social organization of mankind as time goes on.

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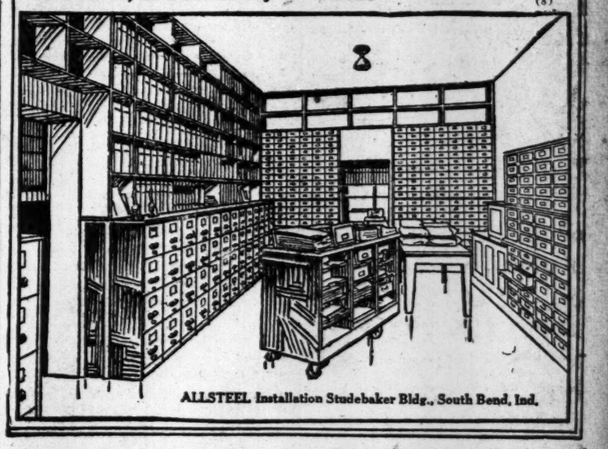
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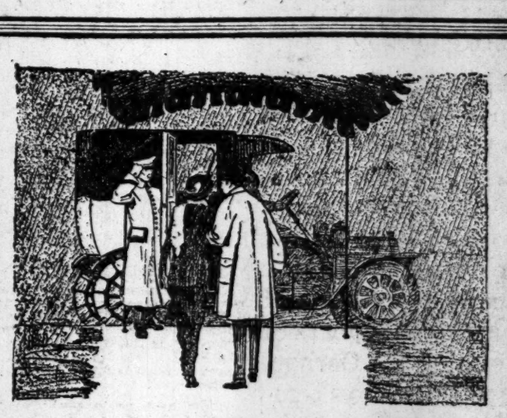
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SALES of Packard motor carriages for the last three months show an increase of nineteen per cent over the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

Constant sincere effort toward a logical result has built Packard success and made the Packard reputation.

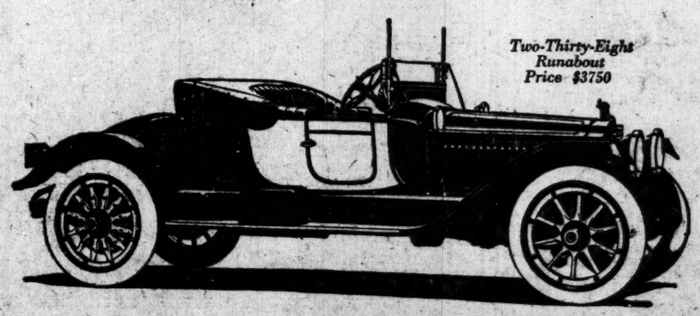
We build in our own shops more of the automobile than does any other maker of motor cars.

TWENTY STYLES OF OPEN AND ENCLOSED CARS.
CHASSIS AND REPRESENTATIVE CARRIAGE TYPES EXHIBITED AT GRAND CENTRAL PALACE.

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

Packard Motor Car Co. of New York
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ADVERTISEMENT.

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Since the tendency to hold Dancing parties has become almost a daily and hourly necessity in every community, the sale of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, has reached the high-water mark, so the Druggists report. Very few women or men seem to care to Tango or get Dancing Exercise unless they are assured the freedom from aching feet that Allen's Foot-Ease always gives. Sold Everywhere 25c. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

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Of the one hundred and thirty millions of dollars' worth of guaranteed mortgages on New York City real estate sold by us NO investor ever lost a dollar!

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Write for Booklet, "The Ideal Investment."

New York Mortgage & Security Company

Under the Supervision of the New York State Banking Department.

135 Broadway, N. Y.

Capital and Surplus - $2,600,000

WHITMAN RESUMES GRAFT HUNT TO-DAY

Has Twenty-five Contractors Under Subpoena for the John Doe Inquiry.

PLANS GRAND JURY WORK

Indictments of Other Bagmen Are Expected — Osborne Inquiry May Cause Action Here.

District Attorney Whitman, when he returns from Newport to-day, it is expected, will take up matters brought out in James W. Osborne's Statewide graft investigation at Albany which concerns persons living here. Mr. Whitman also will resume the John Doe hunt for graft. Testimony was given at the Osborne inquiry on Saturday regarding L. L. Melius, a road contractor, of 416 West 154th Street. Two Columbia County farmers testified that they had heard Melius say that he had been "shaken down" for a $4,000 campaign contribution. Their memories were vague as to details, but it was said that the money went to the "Democratic Committee."

If the matter involved a contribution to the Democratic State Committee it likely would come within the jurisdiction of Mr. Whitman.

Further testimony was in regard to changes in the contract for a Chatham Centre road. Melius denied all the charges indignantly. He said that he would take an early train for Albany and demand a hearing before Commissioner Osborne. He expressed his willingness to sign a waiver of immunity.

District Attorney Whitman may get hold of Melius before Commissioner Osborne gets a chance. The John Doe inquiry will be resumed before Chief Magistrate McAdoo this afternoon. It was pointed out yesterday that Melius would have a good chance to make his denials there and also give testimony regarding the alleged $4,000 "shake down."

It is likely to be a lively week in Mr. Whitman's graft hunt. The holidays caused a temporary lull in the investigation. Subpoenas were served on twenty-five contractors last week. It is expected that ten of the contractors will appear for to-day's hearing.

The special Grand Jury will hold a number of sessions this week, beginning to-morrow afternoon. More indictments charging the illegal solicitation and acceptance of campaign contributions are expected. They will involve bagmen other than Everett Fowler of Kingston, it is understood, and recipients of other than Arthur A. McLeish, the Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee. Six indictments have been found so far in the Whitman graft hunt. It is expected that the number will be doubled by the end of the month.

Women Held on Morphine Charge.

Mrs. May Leonard, 38 years old, of 237 East Eighteenth Street, was held in bail of $1,000 yesterday by Magistrate McQuade, in the Morrisania Court, on a charge of attempting to smuggle to her husband, John Leonard, a package of morphine, while he was serving a three months' sentence in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. Her case will come up to-morrow.

The Coward Shoe

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Relieve the weariness of long standing or walking, by wearing Coward Arch Support Shoes.

Coward Arch Support Shoe and Coward Extension Heel, have been made by James S. Coward, in his Custom Department for over 33 years.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE

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264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.

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Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

VACUUM CLOTHES WASHERS.

COLORADO TROOPS OUST MOTHER JONES

Woman Strike Agitator Deported from Trinidad Under Guard of Soldiers.

WARNED NEVER TO RETURN

One Thousand Taxpayers Meet and Warn Other Agitators to Get Out in Twenty-four Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

TRINIDAD, Col., Jan. 4.—"Mother" Jones was seized by the militia upon her arrival at Trinidad this morning from El Paso, taken from a Santa Fe train, held for two hours and deported from the strike district.

Capt. E. A. Smith, acting under orders from Gen. John Chase, met the train with a detachment of soldiers. The troops prevented a demonstration from the strikers at the station.

Mother Jones was held under surveillance until a Colorado & Southern train arrived for Denver. Then she was placed aboard the train under guard of a Lieutenant and four soldiers, and ordered never to return to the district. She had planned to spend several days among the coal strikers, and was to make a speech to-day at Walsenburg. The train on which she was being held under guard passed through Walsenburg.

Gen. Chase had been notified that she was on the way to Trinidad and acted so quietly that none of the strikers knew of his plans to deport her. When the soldiers took her in charge, she said: "I never had believed you would go this far."

Contrary to her usual custom, she did not make any protest. While she was being held here she was not permitted to talk to any of the strikers or union leaders, the soldiers refusing to allow John McLennan, head of the mine workers, to speak to her.

At Walsenburg the train stopped for only a few minutes. Thousands of strikers, having been apprised by telephone of Mother Jones's deportation, were at the station, but none was allowed to approach near enough to speak to her. However, she tried to make a speech.

The train pulled out just as she was assuring the miners that she would return to Colorado "as soon as it becomes a part of the United States."

DENVER, Col., Jan. 4.—"The deportation of Mother Jones was the most disgraceful act ever perpetrated by supposed police officers in the Union," said John McLennon, President of the Colorado State Federation of Labor tonight.

"I'll go back; they can't keep me from my boys," said oMther Jones on her arrival here to-night from Trinidad. "I am not afraid of all the troops in the State."

"Gov. Ammons said: "I do not care to express an opinion regarding the deportation of oMther Jones, because I am not fully aware of the circumstances, but I would not hesitate to express an opinion if the person concerned were a resident of Trinidad."

After the deportation, Gen. Chase gave out this statement:

"Mrs. Jones was met at the train this morning by the military escort acting under instructions not to permit her to remain in this district. The detail took charge of Mrs. Jones and her baggage, and she was accompanied out of the district under guard after she had been given breakfast. The step was taken in accordance with my instructions to preserve peace in the district. The presence of Mother Jones here at this time cannot be tolerated. She had planned to go to the Ludlow tent colony of strikers to stop the desertion of union members.

"If she returns she will be placed in jail and held incommunicado."

Company G, First Infantry, Colorado National Guard, to-night was ordered to leave here to-morrow morning for Oak Creek to take charge of the strike situation in that district. In issuing the order Gen. Chase said that seventy-five men would leave on a special train.

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 4. Aroused by the turmoil in Oak Creek, Steamboat Springs, and other centres of strike activity, 1,000 members of the Routt County Taxpayers' League yesterday forced seven officers of the Mine Workers' Union to leave Oak Creek. Last night the league issued an ultimatum directing that fifteen other agitators leave the district within twenty-four hours. The action of the league so stirred up such bitterness that Sheriff Chivington called upon Gov. Ammons for troops. A company will arrive from Trinidad to-morrow.

The fifteen strikers named in the taxpayers' proclamation have refused to leave the country. They have communicated with E. L. Doyle, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Mine Workers, and he has told them to stand their ground and "shoot to kill" if any other than authorized officers of the law attempt to drive them from their homes.

The Taxpayers' League also promulgated a proclamation addressed to the mine operators, demanding that they obey the mining laws of the State in every detail.

ASSAILS GUN LAW IN MINES.

Senator Borah Attacks Military Rule in West Virginia Fields.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A severe arraignment of the authorities who administered martial law in West Virginia from September, 1912, to June, 1913, when the Cabin Creek and Paint Creek coal strike was in progress, was contained in a sub-committee report which was made public to-night by Senator Borah, a member of the Senate Committee that investigated the West Virginia disturbances.

The report did not bear the formal indorsement of the full Senate committee, but was given out as a statement of fact prepared by Senator Borah as the member charged with preparing that section of the report bearing on court martial trials and alleged violations of law by the military courts.

After briefly reviewing the incidents of the establishment of martial law and its maintenance in the Cabin Creek and Paint Creek districts for nearly a year, Senator Borah's statement sets forth:

"That during the reign of martial law a number of individuals were arrested, tried and convicted and sentenced and punished for offenses alleged to have been committed by them.

"That these parties were arrested upon orders issued by the military authorities and not by virtue of any warrant issued by the civil authorities or from the established courts of the State, and were put upon their trial without the finding of any indictment by the Grand Jury, before a court-martial created by the order of the commander in chief and composed individuals selected by him.

"That the charges made against these parties thus put upon their trial were in the nature of specifications drawn and presented by the military authorities, and upon these they were put upon their trial before said courtmartial without a jury.

"That in the trial of these parties and in the assessing of punishments the court before which they were tried deemed itself bound alone by the orders of the commander in chief, the Governor of the State, and in no respect bound to observe the Constitution of the United States or the constitution or the statutes of the State of West Virginia relative to the trial and punishment of parties charged with crime. That they acted under the claim that all the provisions of the Constitution, both State and national, and the statutes of the State relative to such matters were suspended and for the time inoperative by reason of the existence of martial law.

"That in rendering judgment and assessing punishment the parties were punished by terms of imprisonment unknown to the statutes in excess of the punishment provided for such offenses under the laws of the State.

"That a number of business parties were sent to jail and many to the State Penitentiary under sentence from this courtmartial as approved by the Governor. Most of those who were sent to the penitentiary were given a conditional pardon before the term for which they were sentenced had expired, the pardons being conditioned in a general way upon good behavior. That the parties sentenced to the penitentiary were received into the penitentiary as ordinary convicts and treated in every respect as parties sentenced for crimes by the criminal courts of the State."

COPPER STRIKE MAY SPREAD

All Metal Miners in Michigan Threatening a Sympathetic War.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 4.—Negotiations for the settlement of the copper miners' strike having failed, both sides to the controversy to-night began to lay plans for continuing the struggle.

Gov. Ferris decided to make a personal inspection of the conditions prevailing in the copper region, while John B. Densmore, solicitor for the Department of Labor, started to Washington to make his report to Secretary Wilson.

Great interest was aroused in the upper Peninsula to-night by the announcement that the Governor was coming to take a hand in the situation at close quarters. He has resented the action of the Department of State in ordering an inquiry, and probably will take some active step toward a settlement of the quarrel between the mine owners and their former employes.

Meetings were held by the strikers at Calumet and Hancock to-day, but no definite action was taken.

The Michigan Federation of Labor will meet in Lansing on Jan. 12 to discuss the advisability of a general strike of all metal miners in Michigan in aid of the Western Federation of Miners in Houghton County. Should the Michigan Federation decide that a general strike is necessary, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor will be requested to issue the call.

TO EXTEND BARGE STRIKE.

Captains Will Call Out Other Lines —Empties Crowd Erie Basin.

The striking coal barge Captains met yesterday in Chelsea Hall, Eighteenth Street and Eighth Avenue, and made plans for extending the strike by calling out men on barges of other companies. The transportation companies are arranging to prevent their barges from being cut adrift by strikers.

Erie Basin is crowded with deserted coal barges, which require to be watched, and there is a fleet of barges still in service to be cared for by the agents of the coal companies. They will engage extra guards if the strike gives promise of being long drawn out.

MARQUARD AND WIFE HELD.

Former Husband of Blossom Seeley Has Old Warrant Served.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 4.—"Rube" Marquard, pitcher for the New York Giants, and his wife, formerly Blossom Seeley, were arrested here last night on a warrant obtained about a year ago by the former husband of Mrs. Marquard. At the time Marquard was playing with Miss Seeley in a baseball sketch, and both were stopping at the Hotel Dunlop. The former husband, Joseph Cahan, alleged that he had found Marquard in Mrs. Cahan's room late at night. An attempt was made to serve a warrant upon them immediately afterward, but they made their escape through a window and went to New York.

The warrant has been lying here ever since, and Cahan, who knew that his former wife and her husband were playing at the Savoy Theatre this week, wired Magistrate Jagmetty, who had issued the warrant a year ago, to have it served.

Mr. and Mrs. Marquard were held under $500 bail for their appearance at the next term of court, which will be held this month.

As Miss Seeley was divorced by Cahan and has since been legally married to Marquard, the action of Cahan in causing the old warrant to be served caused a good deal of surprise.



Brill Brothers' Great Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats

Starts To-Morrow Morning

The Clothing Event of the Year

Complete Details in To-Night's World, Journal and Telegram, and To-Morrow's World, American and Times

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

HOADLEY SAYS DEAL AIDS SHAREHOLDERS

Neither He Nor Sheehan Got a Dollar Profit Out of New Long Acre Co. Financing.

PUT IT THROUGH HIMSELF

Thinks $50,000,000 in Bonds and $2,000,000 in Stock is Doing Pretty Well on $80,000 Valuation.

Replying to charges made by minority shareholders of the Manhattan Transit Company that the stock of the Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company owned by their company had been turned over to a third corporation, the Intercity Power Company, so that certain bankers and individuals might benefit thereby, Joseph H. Hoadley, President of the Manhattan Transit Company, said yesterday that the minority stockholders had been greatly benefitted by all the steps taken, and that improper motives were behind the attack made upon him and his associates.

"The Long Acre Light and Power Company had capital stock of $50,000," said Mr. Hoadley. "Under the arrangements that have been made a hundred times this valuation has been obtained for the stockholders."

Mr. Hoadley took exception to the statement that counsel for the minority stockholders were preparing to bring suit to conserve the interests of their clients. S. M. Stroock of their counsel had made a statement of their grievances to this effect:

That the assets of the Manhattan Transit Company consisted of all the capital stock of the Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company; that Hoadley entered into an arrangement whereby all the capital stock was transferred to John C. Sheehan, as an intermediary; that Sheehan then entered into an arrangement with the banking houses of Harvey Fisk & Sons and A. E. Leach & Co., as a result of which another corporation was organized, known as the Intercity Power Company; that the Intercity Power Company then delivered all its capital stock and income bonds to Sheehan; that after the bankers sold a certain amount of bonds they were to have a bonus of $500,000, and that, finally, the Manhattan Transit Company would get $1,500,000 in securities of unknown value, while, in addition to the bonus to the bankers, Hoadley, Sheehan, and their associates would have $6,475,000 of stock and income bonds for themselves.

"This statement is absolutely untrue," said Mr. Hoadley. "In the first place I want to say that I believe this attack was brought about through the instrumentality of ex-Senator James F. Shaw of Boston. He is the man whom I placed at the head of the Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company as its President for about two years. My refusal of a demand on his part for a division of interests is, I believe, the basis for these allegations.

"Stroock & Stroock, mentioned as counsel for the minority stockholders, brought an action against me two days ago to make me pay James Shaw's notes that I indorsed. I had indorsed for his accommodation a note for $3,000, payable to Hayden & Stone, which I had to pay. Then I indorsed him for $8,000 additional, with which I gave collateral. I have not since seen the collateral, and now I am asked to pay this debt also.

"It was not Sheehan, but myself, who made the arrangements for financing the Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company. The stock of the latter was established at the valuation of $50,000 by the Public Service Commission. I consider the arrangements for its financing one of the best deals ever made in behalf of any stockholders under such circumstances as those in which the Long Acre Company was placed. I could no longer continue to finance it, nor could any one be induced to put up money for the Long Acre Company. In carrying out this arrangement I have not received one dollar in any way, nor a single security of any description for my personal benefit."

Mr. Hoadley referred to the long fight made by the Long Acre Company to get a right to use the street conduits. This right was obtained, he said, in 1908, but the same motives are behind the efforts to prevent the final steps in financing the company that were behind the fight that had been waged against the company for the last five years. Not until a few days ago, when the decision of the Court of Appeals cleared away every legal obstacle, could the company prepare to do business, he said.

"Now we cannot be prevented from financing the company," said Mr. Hoadley, "and we are authorized under a perpetual charter to sell light and power to every one of the five boroughs. We are authorized to issue $50,000,000 in bonds, and the Public Service Commission has approved the issue now of $4,000,000 of bonds and $2,000,000 in stock. That appears to me as pretty good financing for the stockholders of a corporation upon which a value of $50,000 has been placed.

Mr. Hoadley said the American and British Manufacturing Company, which has a contract to construct for the Long Acre Company, expected to make a fair profit, which he considered reasonable at 15 per cent. In that he expected to reap some reward for his long fight to protect the charter of the Long Acre Company and in accomplishing its financing.

The American and British Manufacturing Company includes sixteen banks and twenty-one trust companies, among them the Chemical National Bank, the Bethlehem Steel Company, the Crucible Steel Company, the Cramps, the United States Metallic Arms Company, and other corporations.

Ex-Senator James F. Shaw, who resides at the Hotel Devon, 70 West Fifty-fifth Street, was out of the city last night. At the hotel it was said he had sailed with his family two days ago for New Orleans.

USE INTERCESSION CHAPEL.

First Service and Baptism Held in Trinity Edifice.

The new Chapel of the Intercession, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th Street, was used for the first time yesterday morning. The style of the new structure is English Gothic, and it was designed by Bertram G. Goodhue of the firm of Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson. It has been in the process of construction for more than two years and, as it nears completion, occupies a notable place among the city's newer church edifices. At the first service, which was held at 11 o'clock, the vestry of Trinity Parish sat together in the body of the church.

"Joy Fills Our Inmost Hearts Today," was the processional hymn as the choir and clergy of the chapel, with Dr. William T. Manning, rector of the parish, filed around the church. The rector offered a few appropriate collects, and the festival "Te Deum" was sung. This was followed by an address by the rector and an anniversary address by the vicar of the chapel, the Rev. Milo H. Gates, who has just completed his tenth year at the chapel. There was then a celebration of the Holy Communion. The service of consecration of the chapel will be held at some later date. Dr. Gates, since accepting the vicarage, has the distinction of having increased the membership in the church from 351 to 2,290. He has also officiated at 685 baptisms, 253 marriages, and 386 burials, and has prepared 612 for confirmation.

Following the service the young son of Prof. Stephen F. Bayne, Superintendent of the Sunday school, had the honor of being the first child to be baptized in the new structure. A baptism service was also held for a son of John Watson, whose family has been connected with Trinity Parish for fifty years.

The new chapel abounds in valuable relics, and throughout is almost perfect in detail. The altar and the pulpit have not yet been put in place, but when completed the altar will be composed of stones and places of famous buildings from many places here and abroad, particularly in the Holy Land. The magnificently carved organ case is said to be the most handsome in this country, with the possible exception of the cathedral at Toledo.

MRS. TILLMAN READY TO MEET ARREST

Has Bond Waiting, but Will Go to Jail, if Necessary, to Get an Open Inquiry.

STILL HOLDS POST OFFICE

Won't Surrender It to Any Inspector, She Says—Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain One of Her Lawyers.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Ala., Jan. 4.—I shall refuse to surrender this Post Office to any Inspector. If arrested, I have a corporation bond ready. I have decided to go to jail if I must in order to get an open investigation. I am very comfortably installed in the record room back of the work room in the Post Office building and am prepared to remain indefinitely.

I wish to correct an error published by some papers. Third-class Postmasters are not under civil service. I think they will be, as this case, along with numerous others, proves the advisability of such a move.

I neglected to state in my article of recent date that right after the visit of the Inspector, sent to get up evidence against me sufficient to have me ousted, I got out among the patrons and got strong indorsements of hundreds of leading business and professional men and farmers on the routes of this office, certifying to my high efficiency, which controverted the report of the Inspector.

I sent this list to Congressman Clayton asking him to please file it with the First Assistant Postmaster General at an early date. I also wrote the First Assistant that such indorsements had been sent to Mr. Clayton. I have heard nothing from them. All along they treated me with silent contempt, never even showing me the courtesy of acknowledgment.

After several weeks had passed and Mr. Kenan had been nominated as Postmaster, I wrote to Mr. Clayton asking that my lists of indorsements be returned to me. His secretary returned them along with a lot of excuses about Mr. Clayton's being absent and could not file them with department, &c.

I then began to fight Mr. Kenan's confirmation and filed some voluminous lists along with other strong affidavits of my efficiency and letters concerning Mr. Kenan with the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, of which Senator Bankhead is Chairman. As I have stated, nothing I could do was of any avail; I had been ordered lynched without any kind of defense.

I have several splendid lawyers to defend me, among them Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain of your city. I feel that justice must be done me in the final outcome.

IDA O. TILLMAN.

To Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain was shown a copy of Mrs. Tillman's dispatch early this morning upon her arrival at the Hotel Nottingham in East Thirtieth Street, after a week end spent at the country home of some friends. Mrs. Boissevain read the dispatch, and then explained that she had not yet consented to act as attorney for Mrs. Tillman. She said:

"I received a letter from Mrs. Tillman asking me to act as her attorney at Washington on the morning of the day her first message appeared in THE TIMES. I wrote to Mrs. Tillman explaining that on the first aspects of the case as presented in the newspapers my sympathy was with her, but I informed her that as a lawyer I must first have a complete and specific statement of the facts, before I could consent to appear in her interest. I am still awaiting a reply.

"If the facts are as I believe they are, I certainly think that Mrs. Tillman has suffered from a political and that her case has merit. As I understand it, the charge against her is inefficiency, and this was the ground for her removal. The charge of inefficiency, I understand, is based upon the allegation that she did not give the entire amount of time required to the business of the Post Office, but that she spent part of her time in the house next door to the Post Office, where she resided. If that is the case I certainly think that the charge of inefficiency must fail, because it can be shown that she was readily accessible at all times when she was required to be. If there are other specific allegations which would give merit to the charge on which she was removed I would have to be informed of them.

"My sympathy at the present time is with Mrs. Tillman, and if, upon examination of the facts, her case appears to have merit, I shall certainly act as her counsel and do all in my power to insure her reinstatement."

J. M. Gidding & Co.

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AND CONTINUE

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of Outer-apparel and Millinery

At About Half Former Prices

"NOBBY TREAD" TIRES

"THE ARISTOCRATS OF THE ROAD"

THE "Nobby Tread" Tire is built to actually prevent skidding, to obviate the use of chains, and to give real additional mileage.

The "Nobby Tread" Tire is built for those discriminating automobilists who want the best and are willing to pay for it.

All of the better class of dealers sell "Nobby Treads."

Insist upon the genuine.



A Famous Product of the United States Tire Company

BUSY YEAR FOR WHITMAN.

6,822 Cases Were Disposed Of by the Courts and Grand Juries.

The last year of District Attorney Whitman's first term was the busiest of the four, according to a preliminary report for 1913, prepared by Henry D. Sayer, chief clerk of Mr. Whitman's office. The 6,822 cases disposed of in the year by the Supreme Court, General Sessions, and by the Grand Juries exceeds by 53 the greatest number disposed of in any previous year of Mr. Whitman's administration, and, with the exception of one year, is the greatest number disposed of in the history of the office.

The report shows that there have been 568 convictions, 2,684 pleas of guilty, and 169 acquittals. In Special Sessions there have been 8,856 misdemeanor cases, resulting in 7,085 convictions.

According to the report, the work in the bail bureau of the District Attorney's office has been exceptional. Bail has been offered and examined amounting to $4,254,875, an increase of $485,975 over last year. Bonds representing $142,478 have been forfeited and collected. This exceeds by $30,856 the forfeited bonds collected in 1912, and is more than twice the amount collected in any previous year. This was said to be due to the fact that the property offered for bail was examined carefully, and none but good bonds were accepted, and also to the energetic efforts of the office in enforcing judgments entered upon forfeited bonds.

Chalmers

The Master "Sixes"

See the stripped chassis of the Master "Six" at the Chalmers Exhibit. It's a marvel of simplicity and strength. It shows all the points of superiority of Chalmers design. It shows just how the wonderful Chalmers-Entz starter works—its silence, sureness and power.

Be sure to come and see this chassis and the various Chalmers models—the finest of the 1914 cars are at the Chalmers Exhibit.

Master "Six" $2175 Master "Light Six" $1800

Grand Central Palace—First Floor

Walk straight ahead. The Master "Sixes" are at the end of the main aisle on the left.

Carl H. Page & Company

Broadway at 50th St.

Brooklyn: Carl H. Page & Co. Newark: Paddock-Zusi Motor Company. Yonkers: Rose & Hibbard.



A BOSCH Exhibition

MOTORISTS will find a complete exhibition of Bosch ignition products at the salesrooms of the Bosch Magneto Co., 223 West 46th St.—just off Broadway. Manufacturers, Dealers and Motorists are invited.

Bosch will be exhibited on all the better cars at the show, of course.

THAT MOLINE-KNIGHT TEST was made possible by the excellent Ignition Provided.

BOSCH MAGNETO and BOSCH PLUGS were USED

National

Buy Service Not Specifications

You buy a watch and a piano for results—and not because of the particular individual parts that enter into their construction. You leave that to the makers. We take the responsibility for what enters into the National, while you need think only of its performance. Judge the National by what it can actually do; how adequately and comfortably it performs; and the longevity of its efficient service. We offer you a whole car where every mechanical part operates harmoniously to produce a unit of satisfactory results.

Six $2375



Poertner Motor Car Co., 1922 Broadway

B 4, Second Floor, Auto Show Exhibit

National Motor Vehicle Co., Indianapolis, Manufacturers

CLOAK TRADE PEACE NOW IN REAL PERIL

Employers Demand Dismissal of Dr. Hourwich, Representative of Workers.

MODEL PLAN MAY FAIL

Manufacturers Consider the Situation Critical—Say Hourwich Insulted Them—He Won't Surrender.

There is grave danger that the peace which has prevailed for more than four years in the cloak and suit industry may be broken. The last great strike, one of the bitterest in the history of labor conflicts, was settled after nine weeks of warfare by a treaty of peace arranged between the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union on the one hand and the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association on the other hand. The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, representing the American Federation of Labor, guaranteed the carrying out of the union's pledge.

From the manufacturers' point of view the situation is critical. It is pointed out that the terms of the agreement have since been copied by three allied trades, the dress and waist workers, the white goods workers, and the wrapper and kimono workers. The four agreements in force in this city at present affect about 100,000 workers.

If the agreement in the cloak and suit industry is abrogated it is feared that the others also will be broken, precipitating another garment workers' strike.

All that has been accomplished in the way of sanitary reform, in the reduction of hours, and the standardization of wages, it is pointed out, in that event, would be placed in peril.

According to leaders in the industry, the acute condition is due to differences of opinion concerning the activities of Dr. Isaac A. Hourwich, author, lecturer, Siberian exile, and at present the chief clerk for the union under the terms of the peace treaty in the cloak and suit industry.

Dr. Hourwich has been criticised harshly not only by the manufacturers but also by Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell, the labor leaders. He was appointed as chief clerk on Jan. 15, 1913, by the Joint Board made up of the nine local unions in the cloak and suit industry. His term of office expires on Jan. 15 next. The manufacturers have sent word to the union that Hourwich must quit, and Dr. Hourwich has been advised on all sides to hand in his resignation. Dr. Hourwich, however, has not budged, and there is no indication that he will budge. The manufacturers say that Hourwich insulted them, and that they cannot deal with him.

On Dec. 13, 14 and 15 last the cloak and suit makers took a referendum vote on the question of retaining Dr. Hourwich for another year. Nearly 8,500 votes were cast. Of this number more than 6,000 favored the retention of Dr. Hourwich as the chief clerk of the Joint Board of the various local unions. In the face of this vote the Joint Board, also elected by the votes of the individual workers, does not dare to oust Dr. Hourwich. Such an act would be in violation of the underlying principle governing labor unions in the American Federation of Labor. The ultimatum of the manufacturers has been addressed to the newly elected Joint Board. The ultimatum probably will be considered at the meeting of this new Joint Board on next Monday evening at 110 East 125th Street. If Dr. Hourwich does not resign voluntarily the Joint Board must allow him to remain in power. The peace treaty then would be abrogated automatically because the union and the manufacturers had failed to agree.

Dr. Hourwich therefore holds the key to the situation. If he refuses to resign and demands his rights as a duly elected officer of the union, another general strike is feared by the manufacturers.

Dr. Hourwich, in discussing the matter, said yesterday:

"If there is any talk about the abrogation of the protocol it has not come from the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union. The Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association sent an ultimatum to the Joint Board of the union that it would not deal with me, although I am the duly elected representative of the union.

"The easiest solution of the problem is for the association to withdraw its demand. Its demand is contrary to the protocol. The protocol does not give either party the right to veto the selection of a representative by the other party.

"I have been re-elected for a term of one year from Jan. 15, 1914, subject only to recall by the membership. The membership is the only power that I can recognize."

The controversy over the chief clerk has been brewing for months. Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell were not brought into the controversy until after all the machinery of the peace arrangement had been used to maintain peace, and after Louis Brandeis had pleaded in vain for the resignation of Dr. Hourwich.

The chief clerk of the union, under the terms of the agreement, endeavors by conciliatory means to settle disputes arising in shops. He is instructed to work in harmony with the chief clerk of the manufacturers. This office is held by Dr. Paul Abelson at the present time. Under the agreement the two clerks are expected to settle disputes whenever possible. When the clerks fail to settle a dispute they must submit the matter to the Joint Board of Grievances, which is authorized to call witnesses and hold an inquiry. If the Grievance Board cannot settle the dispute the matter goes to the Board of Arbitration, which is made up of Dr. Walter E. Weyl, Hamilton Holt and Louis Brandeis. This is the court of last resort.

According to the manufacturers, Dr. Hourwich had not held his post long when he began to act at variance with the terms of the so-called protocol by permitting strikes and picketing without submitting the cases to the Board of Grievances. The Manufacturers' Association protested to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the guarantor of the protocol. The association demanded an enforcement of the pact. Dr. Hourwich, it is asserted in the official organ of the union, denied the right of the international union to interfere. He attacked the Manufacturers' Association and accused the officers of the union of not being in sympathy with the cause they represented. Finally, the Board of Arbitration took up the matter and reproved Dr. Hourwich. Mr. Brandeis held that Dr. Hourwich had acted contrary to the agreement. The board also recognized the responsibility of the International Union in guaranteeing the carrying out of the protocol.

According to the manufacturers Dr. Hourwich was rejected by the Joint Board when the question of his reappointment came up in November last. It was asserted, however, that the chief clerk threatened to resign before that unless his pay was raised from $4,500 to $5,500 a year. This demand for an increase of salary was approved by the referendum vote. Thus Dr. Hourwich, if he continues as chief clerk, will receive $500 more than Samuel Gompers receives as head of the American Federation of Labor.

The referendum vote by which Dr. Hourwich was elected to serve another term, making his removal by the Joint Board, which retained him originally technically impossible, is a subject of ridicule on the part of members of the Manufacturers' Association. They say that the vote was not representative. To this Dr. Hourwich replies that the vote, taken in the slack season, is quite representative. He says that he received 6,400 votes out of a total of 8,498 votes cast. He places the membership of the Cloakmakers' Union at 50,000.

THE FUTURE OF THE JEWS.

Recent Works Discussed at a Meeting of "The Judeans."

Dr. Ignaz Zollschan, a traveler and writer, who is lecturing in this country, was the guest of honor and the chief speaker last night at the meeting of "The Judeans" in the Hotel Majestic, Seventy-second Street and Central Park West. Dr. Zollschan, who spoke in German, talked of the Jewish race, especially with reference to its past.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman discussed Houston Stewart Chamberlain's new book, "The Foundations of the Nineteenth Century," which he said, while it scintillates with wit, bristles also with insults to the Jews. He said he had tried to put himself in sympathy with the author by reading the work three times. Chamberlain, he said, contradicted himself about every nine pages. He branded Chamberlain as unfair and unjust to the Jews and said that next to his hatred of the Jews was his hatred of the Roman Catholic Church. "Nothing," he said, "satisfies Chamberlain. He needs a religion of his own."

"In his book, 'The Jew of To-day,' Arthur Ruppin is haunted by the fear that the Jews will be assimilated," the Rev. Dr. M. H. Harris asserted. He said that the author believed this tendency began with the rise of capitalism and was completed with the French Revolution. He gave statistics showing the drift of Jews toward assimilation. The book contends that this condition in the past has been prevented by the labor guilds of the Middle Ages, which excluded the Jew and prevented a union; the great expulsions which drew the Jewish people together and the fact that the nation was prolific. Ruppin, Dr. Harris said, contended that these conditions no longer existed.

"He says that religion will not save the Jew," continued Dr. Harris. "He points out that the Jew must be both a producer and a consumer, and that brings him into a land of his own. Well, if the Jew will not be saved by his religion, then he will not be saved by a report of a prosperous country."

A reception to Dr. Zollschan followed the addresses.

WILSON DROPS IN AT CHURCH

Rides 25 Miles to Attend Services in Biloxi, Surprising the Congregation.

PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss., Jan. 4.—President Wilson surprised to-day the little town of Biloxi, twenty-five miles from the President's cottage here, by dropping in unexpectedly at the services of the First Presbyterian Church there.

The little church was not filled when the President and his family arrived, but word of their coming spread rapidly through the village and soon all the seats and available standing room were occupied.

The Rev. William Megginson was not perturbed by Mr. Wilson's presence, and his sermon contained no reference, implied or otherwise, to the President. As the latter left the church, a crowd that had collected outside gave him a cheer.

President Wilson's party found the fifty-mile ride to and from Biloxi the most pleasant they had taken since coming to Pass Christian. It lay along the Mississippi Sound, which sparkled with sunshine. The roads were good, but the cars moved slowly along the beach, and many families ran to their front verandas and waved to the distinguished motorists.

EASY TO DIAGNOSE APPENDICITIS NOW

There Is No Excuse for Making the Mistake of Operating If Disease Does Not Exist.

A NEW USE FOR THE X-RAY

It Shows That the Appendix Functionates and Reveals Its Exact Condition.

A very important advance has been made recently in the study of the vermiform appendix. It is no longer necessary for the patient to go to the operating table somewhat in doubt as to whether or not he is suffering from appendicitis, or whether the inflammatory process—if it exists at all—is of a severity demanding operation.

This improvement in diagnosis is due entirely to the perfection which has been attained in the employment of Roentgen's discovery of eighteen years ago—the so-called X-rays. At an exhibition of the use of the X-ray at the Sportsmen's Show in Madison Square Garden in the Spring of 1896 it was regarded for the moment as merely a curiosity of science.

It has taken nearly two decades, however, to bring X-ray diagnosis to a sufficiently perfected state to show exactly the processes, both normal and abnormal, that are going on in the abdominal cavity. Whether or not the appendix is merely a rudimentary organ or whether it performs some valuable function in the process of digestion has not been determined with certainty, although a Dr. Perrier of Paris asserts his belief (based on a number of experiments) that it secretes a fluid which stimulates the contractile movements of the intestines. These movements are referred to in medical language as the peristaltic action of the intestines and are necessary to the processes of digestion, assimilation, and the elimination of waste products.

The thing that chiefly concerns the patient who is seized with a pain in his right abdominal region is whether he is suffering from appendicitis, and, if so, must the appendix be removed to cure the ailment. So far as the pain is concerned, there are severe abdominal diseases that can produce this symptom.

Dr. A. J. Quimby, clinical professor of radiography at the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, in an original communication to the New York Medical Journal on "Deferential Diagnosis of the Appendix by Aid of the Roentgen Ray," tells of discoveries regarding the appendix and abnormal conditions to which it may be subject that are as new to the medical profession in general as they are to the laity.

"The X-ray study of the appendix," he says, "has never had until now a scientific basis sufficiently strong and broad to warrant the assertion that such routine procedure is a necessary aid in separating appendicitis from the various pathological phenomena which occur in the right lower abdomen. Only occasional references have been made by several writers to the shadows formed by the appendix in radiographs.

"In the examination of 141 cases between May 1, 1913, and Sept. 15, 1913, data were obtained which enabled me to classify the appendix radiographically. Of this number fifty patients had had laparotomies previous to the examination in which the appendix had been removed. Of the remainder 90 per cent. gave sufficient data to determine the position and condition of the appendix. The remaining 10 per cent. were those in whom the position of the caecum prohibited its thorough inspection.

"The following classification covers the essential points in the findings of the average case, so that conclusions may be drawn that will permit a diagnosis to be made: (1) Functionating or non-functionating. (2) Fixed or movable. (3) Ascending, descending, or transverse. (4) Straight, kinked, curved, looped, or clubbed."

This is the difference between fluoroscopic and radiographic examination: By the use of the fluoroscope the physician is enabled to look directly at the object or organ to be examined, or at least directly at its shadowy outline, which is sufficiently distinct to indicate its appearance and normal or abnormal condition. A radiographic examination means the examination of the photograph or photographic plate representing that which is seen directly through the fluoroscope.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of an X-ray examination of the abdominal contents is the manner in which the parts under secrutiny are made visible. They must contain some opaque substance which the rays will not penetrate in order that they may stand out in bold relief from other soft tissues. This is done by giving to the patient the so-called "bismuth meal." Hours before the examination is to be made, the patient swallows several ounces of the opaque salts of bismuth. This substance penetrates wherever natural openings are to be found in the intestines. In a footnote, Dr. Quimby says:

"The opaque salts used in this work are bismuth subcarbonate and barium sulphate. If administered in sufficient doses bismuth subnitrate may be poisonous. This is due to chemical decomposition resulting in nitrate poisoning. If not properly washed barium sulphate may contain barium chloride, a soluble poisonous salt. Conservatively we may estimate that in X-ray examinations 50,000 patients have received bismuth and barium salts with no ill-effects, except where barium carbonate or impure barium sulphate was employed."

Dr. Quimby says that a functionating appendix is capable of receiving and discharging intestinal contents. In the human being it must be regarded as a part of the intestines and is, therefore, subject to the same laws. As a matter of fact, when a functionating appendix is subjected to fluoroscopic examination it frequently happens that the examining physician actually sees the appendix receiving and discharging a part of the intestinal contents. The same peristaltic action governs the movements of the walls of the appendix as governs the walls of the intestines proper. A few years ago physicians did not believe that anything could enter the canal of the appendix if it was in a normal condition.

Here are Dr. Quimby's conclusions:

"1. When there is chronic constipation due to delayed or inhibited peristalsis the appendix is usually diseased.

"2. In the differential diagnosis of the appendix the X-ray is essential.

"3. When the pathological condition of an appendix is suspected and there are few symptoms an X-ray finding is essential.

"4. When the appendix is tied up in a mass of adhesions an accurate finding of the appendix enables the operator to rapidly locate it at operation.

"5. Accurate determination of conditions typifying appendicitis should be made before operation.

"6. When there are obscure symptoms in the abdomen which cannot be traced to a definite organ an X-ray examination of the appendix may show that it is adherent to some distant organ."

WRIGHT SAYS FLYING IS FOOL-PROOF NOW

Inventor Insists His Stabilizer Makes Aeroplanes as Safe as Railway Trains.

PROMISES NEW SURPRISES

New Device to be Put in General Use Next Spring—Solves Final Air Problem, He Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Jan. 4.—Orville Wright, in discussing his new invention—the automatic stabilizer for aeroplanes—said today that the time was almost at hand when aerial transportation would be as safe as any other mode of travel. Mr. Wright said he probably would be able to put the new device on the market next Spring. In an interview to-day he expressed the belief that the aeroplane would be in general use for commercial transportation within a very short time. He also is rapidly perfecting his aeroboat, and indicates that he soon will have some other great surprises for those interested in aerial flight.

"We have invented an automatic stability device which will revolutionize flight," said he. "It is more accurate than any aviator can be, and will make flying fool-proof, or as nearly fool-proof as anything can be. I have flown many miles with it, and have never touched the controls. We are now simplifying it, and expect to be able bring it to the point where it may be put in general use by early Spring. We believe in making aerial work as safe as any on land, and we will continue to labor in that direction. We hope to see the day when it will be just as safe to board an aeroplane and take a long trip as it is at present to make a journey behind a locomotive. The stability device will go a long way toward making this dream a reality, and we are enthusiastic about it.

"Our device insures lateral as well as fore and aft stability. It depends in part on electricity, and we shall soon have the mechanism so perfected that it will not get out of order, and that means safety in flight.

"As may not be generally known, many of the accidents in aviation have been due to what is called stalling. The aviator lets his speed sag below a certain point—the point necessary to secure sufficient wind pressure on the wings to sustain the machine—and it falls. Nothing can stop it. If he is traveling on an even keel when he thus reduces his speed below the danger point his machine will slide back, tail first, to the ground. Our device prevents the plane from rising too sharply, and if the speed falls below the danger point it automatically directs the machine to the ground, so that it will require speed enough to sustain it."

Discussing the future of the aeroplane Mr. Wright said: "The aeroplane will be used for commercial purposes, especially as a means of speedy transportation over vast distances. Over waste places and deserts the aeroplane will be indispensable—in fact wherever water is not available. Mails will be so carried doubtless over large stretches of territory in Texas, Utah and New Mexico. Automatic stability is all that is needed to make it wholly practical, and I believe we have solved the problem."

Experiments with the Wright aeroboat, a trim $7,000 product of the Wright plant, have been made on the Miami River, south of the city, and the machine has worked to the satisfaction of the inventor.

RADIUM DISK NOT FOUND.

Dr. Dieffenbach Still Keeping Up the Search for It.

Dr. William H. Dieffenbach, cancer specialist of the Hahnemann Hospital, said yesterday that the report published in yesterday morning's TIMES that he had found the disk of radium lost last Tuesday was an error.

"I have not found the radium," he said, "and while I wish the report as printed was correct I am sorry to say we must keep up the search. The radium usually reaching the market in France is only one-fourth pure radium salts, and is rated at a strength of 500 units, whereas the pure radium has a strength of 2,000 units.

"The radium lost at the hospital was nearly pure radium bromide. By that I mean it was more than three times as pure as the usual supply of radium."

Dr. Dieffenbach said the hospital was as completely without a clue as to the whereabouts of the radium disk now as when it was first discovered that it was missing.

ARMY MOVING PICTURES.

War Department's Series to be Shown in Brooklyn To-night.

There will be exhibited for the first time in this city to-night the War Department's series of moving pictures showing life in the mobile army of the United States, and also how that army would move into action against a hostile force. The pictures will be shown by Major Thomas J. Dickson, Chaplain of the Sixth Field Artillery, who will explain the meaning of the various movements.

The exhibition will take place in the armory of the Second Field Artillery at 171 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn.

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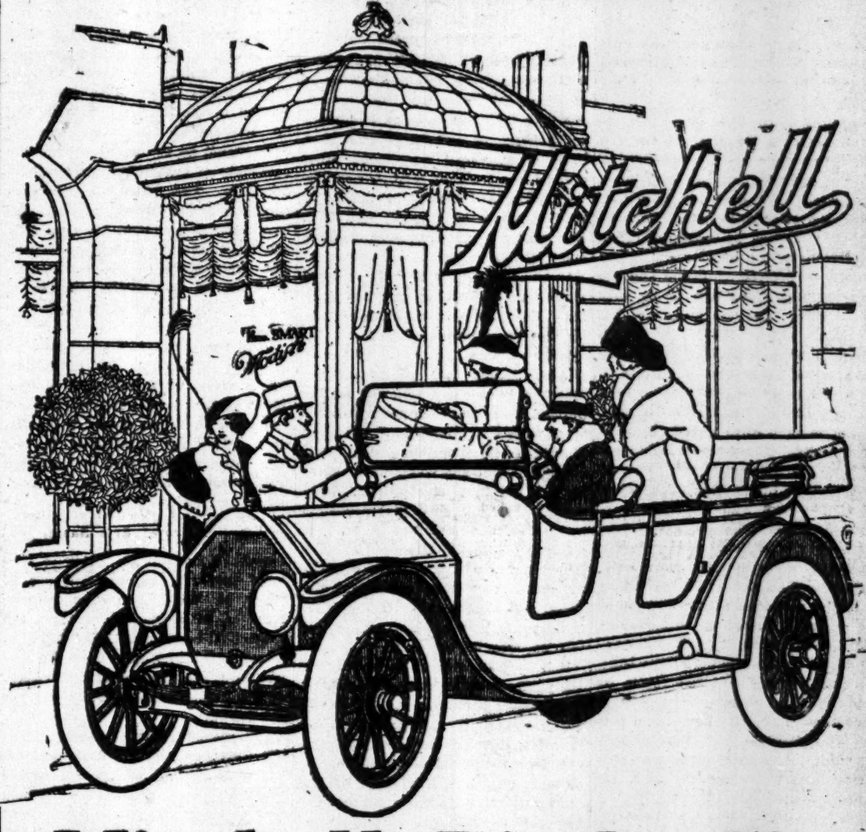


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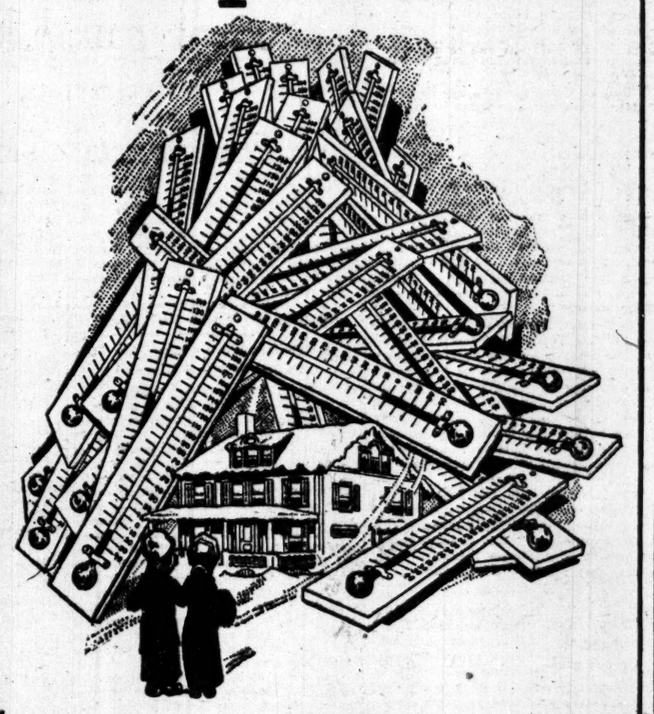
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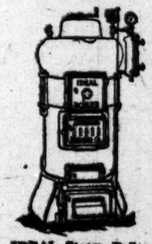


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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 5, 1914.

CHARTER BUILDING.

Great interest will be felt in the address to-morrow by President McANENY before the Merchants' Association on the changes needed in the Charter of the city. Mr. McANENY's service on the Charter Commission, his service in the general administration of the affairs of the city, his intimate and careful study of municipal government, and the peculiar constructive ability that he has shown entitle the public to expect from him wise and useful counsel. It is his habit of mind to look ahead, to measure obstacles as well as resources, and to work in the present with clear reference to the future.

Certainly in the field of charter revision there is ample scope for the best ability he and his colleagues in the City Government can contribute. In looking back over the past four years, the interest in what has been done is deepened by reflection upon the defects in the Charter which had in some way to be overcome and the positive faults that had to be contended with. The one feature of the situation which made so much achievement possible was the degree and kind of power that was given to the Board of Estimate, which has been justly described by Mayor MITCHEL as the main central governing body for the city. This board substantially held the pursestrings. It could decide, within limits, how much money should be spent and for what purposes. As a logical and necessary condition for the exercise of that power the board undertook to inform itself as fully and accurately as practicable as to the purposes, policy, and methods of each important department, and indirectly to suggest improvements, on which appropriations were, in effect, conditioned. The result, on the one hand, has been a clearer knowledge of the city business, a better co-ordination of the various branches, an increase in present efficiency, and a broader provision for future requirements.

The essential machinery, however, remains extremely defective. There is still a needless and harmful degree of confusion, overlapping, and laxity. Especially there is much interference from the State Legislature, imposing arbitrary expense and hindering the effective control of our own affairs through our own responsible agents. This cannot wholly be removed, but real improvement can be made. The Charter requires a careful revision, with the main object of securing that combination of power and responsibility which is the first condition of success in any large organized business.

INCOME TAX WRINKLES.

It will be some time yet before the first of any month fails to bring out some new wrinkle about the income tax. Those paying the interest on guaranteed stocks are circularizing those who ought to receive it to say that, in the opinion of their counsel, certificates representing guaranteed stock are to be considered as collateral bonds, and that, under the Treasury regulations, those wishing to receive the "interest," or guaranteed dividends, must fill out the Treasury form for bonds. This is not a Treasury ruling, but an opinion of counsel advising those who must comply with the law at their peril. Those who do not think that calling shares bonds makes them bonds, or converts dividends into interest, have their choice to comply with the requirements of those making the payment, or to devise alternative procedure. They might get a ruling from the Treasury, or they might employ counsel of their own, and litigate to enforce their rights.

This course is taken because of the law's requirement for "deduction at the source." Deductions at the source are made for reasons applying either to the payer of the income or the receiver of it. The exceptions are so broad that, as THE TIMES has reported, upon a payment of over fifteen millions of dollars of interest less than ten thousand was retained for the Government, or less than one-twentieth of 1 per cent. THE TIMES also has shown that the institutions working for the Government by its requirement without pay have disbursed more than the amount they collected, and have incurred even larger indirect expenses. To require a tax to be paid several times, and to demand work costing more in money than the collection, and trouble exceeding the value of the tax, is to do what can be done to make the tax unnecessarily burdensome and unpopular with those who pay it.

That is the theory of the tax. It was enacted to be troublesome to the rich. One trust company calculates that the law requires it to collect $970 from a man whose lawful tax is $120, and the company wants to know what is to become of the refund of seven times the amount of the tax. Deduction at the source requires payment of the tax on gross income, although only net income is taxable. The Government ignores the common condition that payments of taxes are assumed in order that credit may be unaffected, and that the lowest interest the market affords may be realized by sellers of securities. In the case cited the Government collects from those who assume the tax, although the owner of the bonds is not taxable. If the Government refunds the seven-fold sum above the lawful tax to the owner of the bonds it is so much clear gain to him. He is not entitled to it because he has not paid the tax which is refunded. If the Government undertakes to return the tax to the guaranteeing corporations which have assumed and paid a tax which is not due, it will have a task of a complexity which defies unraveling. The lawyers' harvest is likely to exceed the Government's taxtaking.

There is urgent need of a discovery of a rule of reason by the Treasury or by Congress. If they do not find it pretty soon there is a fair chance for an application to the present possessor of the rule by right of discovery, the Supreme Court, and there is no telling what the result might be.

THE FATE OF JESSIE M'CANN.

The mystery of the disappearance of JESSIE McCANN has been solved, and it turns out to be as commonplace as accident, or self-destruction in a mood of emotional excitement, must ever be in a world of sorrows and disappointments. Her fate was similar to that of many other girls, and it is comparatively strange only because she was not friendless and alone but was one of a family in which mutual respect and affection were not lacking. The discovery of her body, cast by the heavy waves raised by the Winter storm on the beach at Coney Island, proves that nearly all the clues so laboriously followed in the pursuit of her since her disappearance were false and founded on mistaken identity or irresponsible gossip. It is not likely that she was seen in Manhattan or that she visited Good Ground. In the mood that possessed her when she left her home she walked to Coney Island, visited a school in a vain hope, perhaps, of finding some relief from her mental distress, and then unrelieved and overcome by fatigue and sorrow, real or fancied, went to her death.

It is such an incident as must touch the public heart in spite of its utterly commonplace character. That her disappearance, now that the facts are revealed, does not serve to lend any new force to the alarming tales of abduction by which the mind of the multitude has been lately stirred may be considered a matter for public congratulation.

THE KIKUYU CONTROVERSY.

The cloud that the controversy now raging over the united communion of Christian missionaries in East Africa has cast upon the Church of England must have its silver lining. The Archbishop of York fears that unless the issues raised by the Kikuyu communion be wisely handled Christian unity will be imperiled. But the incident which has caused the controversy was an illustration of Christian unity under conditions which make it memorable. Facing a peril which the missionaries of all Christian denominations, including two Bishops of the Established Church of England, felt it needful to overcome, the rising influence of Moslemism, these missionaries forgot the letter of their creeds in their zeal for the spirit of their faith.

The abiding fear among the leaders of the Established Church in Great Britain is that any considerable split in their communion will send many communicants into the Church of Rome. It is the old bugbear of the Tudor era and the age of the Stuart Pretenders that still survives in a time of growing unbelief and the exertion in public life of many forces inimical to all Christian creeds. "Wise action" in this Kikuyu matter, in the view of rigorous churchmen, would doubtless be the prosecution of the offending East African Bishops for heresy. A more enlightened course would be commendation of them for neglecting to hold their creed higher than the great cause they serve. Between these two courses it is likely that any action the Archbishop of Canterbury may take will lie.

A schism of the extremists might be productive of serious results, but we must remember that controversies, both religious and political, can last for many years in Great Britain, where they do not habitually rush to conclusions. If real Christian unity of all English Protestants ever results from this trifling incident which has been treated so seriously, if all the Protestant churchmen can make common cause, Christianity the world over will be strengthened and bettered. When there are only two great bodies of Christians, with dissent threatening neither in England, the brotherhood of the Churches throughout Christendom will be at hand. When there are only two Christian sects anywhere the time will be ripe for a clearer mutual understanding.

BUSINESS IN 1914.

A sane and sober optimism is the dominant note in the trade forecasts of bankers and business men published in the Annual Financial Section of THE TIMES yesterday. That spirit is a far more satisfying augury for the business year than the "boom" prophecies that spring from heedless buoyancy of temperament. The men who spoke through THE TIMES yesterday have knowledge of facts and conditions; their opinions are reasoned out; and although their points of observation are widely separated, covering the entire country, there is a remarkable unanimity in their views.

In the first place, the business year 1913 was not a bad one. The volume of domestic production and exchange was very large and our enormous foreign trade left us a favorable balance of $642,000,000. It was a dull year on the Stock Exchange, the dullest since 1897, but in the saner registers of trade activity the records showed expansion. Undoubtedly capital was accumulated in the past year, and, as Mr. GEORGE M. REYNOLDS of Chicago points out, "lack of liquid capital is the feature the world over." All the bankers whose opinions were published yesterday agree that the banks are in a sound condition. There have been, perhaps, too many renewals in the Northwest, due to the "carrying" of farm products, but when the products come to market these will be liquidated. There is no overextension. One of the most promising conditions revealed is the temper of the bankers. They are giving counsels of caution and conservatism, they are disposed to keep banking resources well in hand. Judge GARY gives the same counsel to the Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries, that resources of cash should be conserved against the possibility of continuing depression in the trade. This policy for great corporations and for banks is about the best basis of optimism. It acts as a safeguard against premature expansion and assures the comfortable financing of the greater volume of trade which the year promises to bring.

Upon two matters of great moment the men of business and of finance whose views were expressed in THE TIMES yesterday are absolutely agreed, and what they had to say is significant. They are unanimous in this belief that the approval of increased freight rates is essential for the prosperity of the railroads, and so for that of the country. "They must be "allowed to earn money in order to "establish a credit on which to bor-"row money," said Mr. THOMAS H. WEST of the Union Trust Company of St. Louis, and that is the opinion of every candid person competent to form an opinion on the subject. But the opinions of the arbiters of the fundamental question are not yet known.

The second point of agreement is the Currency and Banking act. It will work well, it will give increased banking power, it will be a shield against currency famine and credit tension, it will be a boon to the country, provided—and on that all depends—provided the President appoints fit and competent men to the Federal Reserve Board. Probably no act he has yet to perform is the subject of so much antecedent anxiety. The trusts, they have laid down their arms; the tariff is settled and lamentations have ceased. The President has yet to pick the men who will virtually control the country's banking system, and returning confidence would be advanced and confirmed by wise selections.

We have the new banking system. We have a sure resource in our power to take gold from London if we need it. There need be no fear about the money to finance the greater volume of business. There is no longer any very lively fear of Washington. It seems to be content with its achievements. This comforting assurance is reflected in the forecasts of the bankers. Very soon everybody will get over being afraid, men will see that there is no reason for fear, they will cease looking for causes of alarm and timidity. Then, other conditions being unquestionably favorable, the country will find itself in the midst of prosperity.

RUMANIAN JEWS.

King CHARLES of Rumania professes to see new light as to the "disabilities" of his Jewish subjects. He thinks them "intolerable," especially in view of the heroism and fidelity shown by Jewish soldiers in the recent war with (or upon) Bulgaria. He promises to try to right their wrongs, but he is a "constitutional" monarch, and he must get the co-operation of his Parliament. Meanwhile he exhorts his Jewish subjects to be patient and not to send too many petitions to Bucharest.

One can only hope, in the interest of humanity and justice, that the Rumanian King is in earnest this time, and that he will really use his influence to remedy an outrageous state of things which, wholly apart from the race or religion of the victims, has aroused the indignation of the civilized world. But we cannot forget that this is not the first profession of this sort that CHARLES of Rumania has made. Still less can it be overlooked that the shameful persecution of this class of Rumanian subjects is in direct violation of a treaty made thirty-five years ago and that the obligation of this treaty has existed every day of King CHARLES's reign. He and his Government have treated it with contempt. It is true that the Powers who were parties to that treaty have also ignored it and have failed to call Rumania to account. That does not excuse Rumania, or encourage much confidence in the outcome of King CHARLES's professed sympathy.

JOHN HUNTER.

There is a reminder of the past glories of the American turf in the announcement of the death on Saturday, in his eighty-first year, of JOHN HUNTER, who succeeded the late AUGUST BELMONT as President of the American Jockey Club when horse racing was pre-eminently the gentleman's sport, unmarred by the vulgar scandals and dubious practices of the day of its decline. In late years Mr. HUNTER had not been conspicuous in the public eye, but his stables were famous in their day and his interest in the improvement of the breed of horses was known throughout the country.

The place of his birth, Hunter's Island, on Pelham Bay, has long been a part of one of this city's important parks. He once owned a large part of the land in that neighborhood, while the earlier possessions of his ancestors included City Island and much of the Long Island shore of the Sound near by. He was a member of prominent clubs and prominent for many years in various fields of public activity, a good citizen and a representative old New Yorker.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Posterity" Receives a Shock.

That our small but not young neighbor, New Rochelle, would have an unusual administration of its affairs if it elected a Mayor for the unfamiliar reason of his known qualification by study and experience for performing the duties of the office efficiently was predicted by THE TIMES when EDWARD STETSON GRIFFING was nominated for what the old-school politicians of the town confidently—and happily—thought would be sure defeat. As it happened, he was elected, and by a majority which anybody willing to take a sporting chance—as every prophet must—could call a majority significant of much concerning New Rochelle's intelligence.

Mr. GRIFFING took office with the new year and proceeded—most obligingly—at once to fulfill our prediction. This he did by making an inaugural address in which, instead of promising, after the established custom of new Mayors, so honestly and skillfully to conduct the town's affairs as to keep the taxes down, he told its inhabitants that he wouldn't, because he couldn't, save them from the agonies of steadily increased taxation, beginning immediately and lasting for at least fifteen years. Also, he told them why.

For some time, he said, they had been treating themselves to many highly desirable and expensive things—big and handsome schoolhouses, fine pavements, outlying parks, and the like. Instead of paying for these things out of collected taxes, previous administrations — with the town's presumptive approval—had resorted to the pleasing expedient of issuing bonds in amounts growing far faster than had New Rochelle's population. The settlement of these obligations was left to posterity. "And," added Mr. GRIFFING, "you—you—are the posterity!"

His hearers, shocked and paling, studied his face to see what the joke might be. He went on to show them that there wasn't any—that some of the bonds were coming due at once, that the interest account was appalling, and that, after these and other charges over which he and the Council had no control had been paid, there would be left of the taxes only 38 cents from each dollar for current expenses!

New Rochelle has not received this inaugural with joy. At any rate the joy is not unconfined. People there are already muttering, "This is what comes of having a 'reform' Mayor!" Of course they are right—it does.

They, Also, Needed Certificates.

Wisconsin's "eugenic marriage law" is not meeting the welcome expected by its enthusiastic fathers, who evidently were not as well informed as they thought concerning the extent and direction of the State's "progressiveness." From present indications, it would have been well had they applied their own device to themselves, and, before bringing their legislative child into the world, have had their own fitness for such paternity guaranteed by some competent authority.

For of course it is useless to make laws that cannot be enforced, and hardly less—perhaps more—a waste of time to make those for which an efficient part of public sentiment does not see the need and is not ready. This Wisconsin effort at racial uplift seems to have both of these faults. The doctors of the State insist that the $3 fee provided will not begin to pay for the required tests, and the public, or at least the part of it as yet expressing an articulate opinion, is clamoring for a special session of the Legislature to repeal the law.

The situation is discouraging for those who sincerely, and as they think intelligently, believe in the necessity of controlling marriage with some degree of regard for the warnings of science. If the law really is as bad as its enemies declare, its inevitable repeal will bring discredit on the whole movement and incite evasion of better laws elsewhere. One notices, however, that of real substance the opposition to this statute has only the discontent of the doctors with the size of the offered fee. They are right if they are expected to do the impossible, but one wonders why, instead of refusing to do anything for $3, they do not do what they can for that amount. It would be a good deal, and prevent many an utterly improper marriage. There is, too, the alternative of intrusting the certificating to physicians employed by the State. That would seem to be a natural escape from this particular difficulty, conditioned, of course, on letting anybody who chose employ and pay another competent examiner.

One section of the law makes it a felony for any couple to evade its provisions by going out of the State to be married! That certainly is a nearly intolerable infringement of personal liberty, and yet one would think that a couple who thus shunned examination would incur more embarrassment than any examination, however severe, could create. Certainly it would under any well-devised law.

She Came, Saw, and Conquered.

Though the end is not yet of the attempt by Oregon's Governor to make the municipal authorities at Copperfield obey the law as he sees it, he has already given them a needed lesson as to the power of rum-selling officials in comparison with that of the State.

According to statements signed by more than half of the town's inhabitants, its Government had come to be for, as well as by, its saloon keepers, and even those sworn to defend and enforce the law there were advising and supporting defiance of it. That Gov. WEST should have intrusted to a woman—and a small one at that, according to report—the task of putting an end to this remarkable situation added to the interest of its prompt accomplishment.

For accomplished it was, and very promptly—with the courts, however, still to pass on applications for injunctions. One notices, with or without amusement, according to whether one is or is not a "feminist," that little Miss HOBBS took with her a large Colonel, five militiamen, and two penitentiary guards when she went to Copperfield. At any rate, she went, delivered the Governor's ultimatum, and turned the rascals out with quite as much efficiency as any other leader of the expedition could have shown.

And as she was the leader, of course she deserves all the glory, her approval being quite enough of reward for her subordinates. Copperfield became "dry" without the firing of one of the promised or threatened shots. Even if its rumsellers should get their hoped-for injunctions, they will never recover from their present humiliation and the ridicule from all their kind that will be its inevitable sequence. Probably Gov. WEST thought of that when he selected his secretary for the job.

FALSE HOPES IN RADIUM.

Thus Far It Has Succeeded Only in Local Cancers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am not unmindful of the fact that a daily newspaper is hardly the proper medium for the discussion of the value of any therapeutic method. Nevertheless you have given the radium treatment of cancer so much space, editorial and otherwise, that a word of caution should be expressed in order that you may not delude by arousing false hopes regarding the conquest of this disease. Nothing, perhaps, expresses our impotence in the management of this disease as does the frantic manner in which we apply every new remedy that holds out the least glimmer of hope. But though cognizant of the great names associated with the reports of the great value of radium in cancer, nevertheless it must be stated that the beneficial effects of this therapeutic measure have been overestimated, if the actual results are carefully analyzed.

No case of cancer in which there has been direct extension from the primary focus nor any of cancer with a spreading to distant parts has yet been reported as cured by radium. It is only in the local process that the radium application has any value whatever. The active rays of radium as applied and the X-rays are similar, and the X-rays have long been accomplishing what radium now accomplishes in these local ulcerations, and has been doing this with less expense and with as much certainty. The only value of the radium, perhaps, is in the application of these rays to regions which are only with difficulty directly accessible to the X-rays. In neither radium nor the X-rays have we in any sense a specific cure for any form of cancer.

It is to be hoped that the future will change the order of usefulness, but as yet the knife has not been supplanted by radiant-energy treatment, and the most enthusiastic statement warranted by the experience to-day is that next to the knife the treatment by radiant energy is the most useful. It is, however, much to be feared that time will show that in the therapy of cancer we may be with Omar Khayyam in that, in seeking the solution of this problem, we evermore come out of the same door wherein we went.

New York, Jan. 3, 1914. I. S. H.

ADVICE TO "JOB HUNTER."

High Expectations May Be the Cause of His Failure.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to say a few words in answer to your correspondent who subscribes himself "A Thoughtful Job Hunter." He may be a thoughtful job hunter, but the spirit of his writing betrays the fact that he lacks the elements which constitute a successful job hunter. The very arguments he brings forth to prove his contention tend to show that he does not possess the necessary qualifications for finding a job. Having one's name in "Who's Who," and being a life member of a club, will certainly not help him to find the job that he is looking for. On the contrary, these may often prove a handicap, and for the simple reason that such people, as a rule, have an exaggerated opinion of their accomplishments and do not seek employment strictly on their merits and personal worth.

You cannot find employment unless you are able to convince the employer that you possess the necessary qualifications which are required to fill the position you are looking for. That, and nothing else, will do. The principle is the same, whether you are looking for a job as an errand boy or aspiring to become a railroad President.

Therefore, let my friend, the Thoughtful Job Hunter, make up his mind, first of all, what kind of a position he is best qualified for, then let him concentrate his mind on that, and that alone, and he will be astonished to see how quickly he will find a job.

BERNARD EDELHERTZ.

New York, Jan. 2, 1914.

LITIGANTS AS JURORS.

A Class That Should Be Made to Do Its Share of Court Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With commendation of what Robert W. Amick has to say on "Jury Service by All," I would add that it would be well, in exercising the "dragnet" for eligibles, to do so with particular regard to the citizen of the litigious class. Here I, for instance, have been performing jury service since the early nineties, and yet I am of that type of citizen who would rather pay a lawyer to keep him out of court than get him in, even on a splendid chance of winning. My experience has made it plain to me that there is a vast amount of litigation in our courts over questions that could readily be settled between the contending parties, if they would employ able counsel and "get together" for a settlement. I know that the juror's function is to pass on questions of fact only, but why can't these people discern the advantages in stating the facts to their lawyers and letting them reach a determination, as against "beating about the bush" in court, to the exhaustion of every one's patience? Are the lawyers themselves responsible for it?

While I appreciate my duties as a citizen, I am settled in the belief that I have already been compelled to shoulder a greater burden of jury duty than should have been placed on me under the circumstances. Let the Commissioner of Jurors consult the court records of parties to suits, and "nail" those fellows wherever he can find them.

Besides, I think that there would not be so much evasion of jury service if a fairer degree of consideration were accorded to talesmen. Moreover, the period of liability should be limited to, say, twenty years of any man's lifetime.

J. W. B.

New York, Jan. 1, 1914.

PARCEL POST A BLESSING.

Mr. Bigelow Satirizes Charitable Claims of Express Companies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This morning's mail (we are in Christmas week) brings me a present from the National Express Company. When the express company makes a present to so insignificant a customer, the fact is worthy of record—and we ask the reason why. Philanthropy is a great profession in this country, yet many philanthropic institutions are none the worse for a prudent supervision of their finances. So let us for a moment consider this philanthropic present from the express companies of America. It comes from James C. Fargo, a name of national credit.

Personally, I have not had the good fortune to meet Mr. Fargo, but I have read with interest his beautifully illustrated pamphelt called "Express Service," which you, dear reader, have probably also received. This pamphlet convinces the man who hurries that the express companies of this country have been organized as a benevolent institution, and have ever since been carried on for the sole benefit of the people, with only incidental profits to the Directors or promoters.

Myself not being a man ever in a hurry, I discover misstatements at nearly every line, and see in this beautiful pamphlet a very tardy acknowledgment that the parcel post is cutting into the express companies' profits, and incidentally doing real service to simple people who like myself are far from the great centres.

Some years ago I finished a book, and went to the express company in the northern part of New York State, and offered the parcel for shipment to the city. The clerk demanded $2—exactly the amount that I would have to pay if sent as first-class mail matter. So, of course, I had to pay this exorbitant tax—ten times what the service was worth. And so now I read with a smile this beautiful pamphlet of Mr. Fargo, in which he wails most contritely over his diminished profits—how he brings big boxes all the way from Chicago to New York for a trifle.

My little farm is one hundred miles from the big city, and a worthy neighbor started hopefully into the chicken business, supplying eggs and fowls to private customers. There were plenty of eggs and plenty of customers, but the express company charged 30 cents on each dozen of eggs, plus 5 cents for returning the empty crate. I went to Albany and pleaded with the express boss there that 35 cents per dozen was more than the whole value of the eggs at times; but he only smiled, and when I reminded him that Europe had the parcel post and cheap expressage, and the people blessed these institutions, he smiled still more, and gently whistled the tune of the well-known song, "The Public Be Damned!" That chicken venture failed, not only because of the barbarous rates charged by the express company, but also from much breakage and stealing of eggs, to say nothing of delay in the delivery of the parcels in New York.

Mr. Fargo has written a beautiful pamphlet, and centuries hence, when some prospective Tacitus or Macaulay shall have to deal with American civilization at the opening of the twentieth century, he will be delighted to tell his degenerate countrymen that in earlier and purer times a nation called America produced patriots who not only transported packages with startling speed and punctuality, but scorned to take payment for such service.

In conclusion, let me ask all who read this to bless the day when the parcel post made its tardy appearance in this country, and to pray for a little more of its good work—particularly in the country districts.

POULTNEY BIGELOW, Farmer.

Malden-on-Hudson, Dec. 31, 1913.

A Pessimistic Tariff View.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While it may be somewhat premature to judge at this time the probable results of the reduced tariff and the new banking and currency laws, I do not believe that the effect upon prices of commodities and the cost of living resulting from the former will be sufficient to offset or overcome the continued and constant enforcement of higher wages and diminished labor. The investment of capital in the employment of labor has become so hazardous it is not likely that capitalists or employers will find in the increased money facilities of the new banking law a sufficient inducement to warrant them in assuming and undertaking a still larger and greater risk of oppression and loss through the continued antagonism of labor unions and adverse labor legislation.

EX-EMPLOYER.

Wilkes-Barre, Penn., Dec. 31, 1913.

Lampton's Lakewood Reader Turns.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being detected—all too soon,
The "pirate" quickly turns buffoon;
Of trenchant wit, he makes much use,
Mingled with more of sheer abuse.
'Tis said, the lowest wit's a pun,
But I'm constrained to "hand him one,"
His title he'll acknowledge, surely;
So I, to him—youdo show-poorly!
(Just to show I'm not entirely annihilated.)

READER.

Lakewood, N. J., Jan. 2, 1914.

THE LUNGER ON THE ROOF.

I feel so light—so happy and light—up
here in the dancin' sun—
As though the jobs in the world below
were all checked up and done;
And it seems to me that dreamin' a bit
makes me long for dreamin' more,
For I never in all my life had the
chance for sittin' and dreamin' before.

I guess five years was a little young
for peddlin' the daily sheet,
But there wasn't no kid that was twice
my size with a better payin' beat.
And once I lived like a loafer, too, for a
whole long Summer day,
On the warm, brown sands of Coney,
asleep in the ticklin' spray!

But a feller can't idle his life away,
with the world so full of men,
So I got me a job at braidin' skirts when
I wasn't no more than ten;
My fingers is somewhat shy on nails,
and my thumbs is queer, I'm afraid,
But there ain't no time for pettin' your
hooks when you're learnin' the sweat-
shop trade!

When ours was comin', my woman and
me just thrashed the whole thing out,
And we voted for sleep and play and
air, and none o' your paper route;
I used to feel that pull in my chest
when I bent on my low-backed stool,
But I said, "Old man, you keep that
mum, till the four's through grammer
school."

I'm thinner than that poor lad that slept
over there by the south-side wall;
But I can't be goin' to die like him, for
I don't feel sick at all;
I just feel happy and kinder gay, like
plannin' an awful lot—
But I'm drowsin' away so much of late,
and I wake, and it's all forgot!

I guess it's a sort of makin' up for the
times I didn't sleep,
And a hollidayin' the whole week round
for the Sundays I didn't keep;
When I am well I'm going to set up an
open stand somewhere—
The doctor says that's what I need—the
doc—tor—says—fresh—air.
I'm dozin' again! It makes me forget,
and I wanted so much to tell—
When I get well—I'm goin' to—goin' to—
goin'—when I get—we—l—

JANE BURR.

WILL GATUN DAM SINK?

Engineer Stanton Fears Collapse Like Culebra's Slides.

[Mr. Robert Brewster Stanton, the writer of the following letter, is the railway engineer who surveyed the Grand Canon of Colorado, and is the author of the monograph entitled "The Great Landslides on the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia."]

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your interesting and instructive editorial article on "The Slides at Panama," quoting from Mr. Vaughan Cornich's address at the last meeting of the British Association, you conclude that "both engineers and geologists, it seems, had neglected to take account of the chemical composition and minute mineral structure of the underlying rocks of which they had specimens by boring." This is undoubtedly and regrettably true.

On account of my previous experience with just such material I became very much interested as early as 1908 in the nature of the so-called "rocks" in certain strata of the Culebra Cut, and those on which part of the locks at Gatun were to be built, and also those underlying the greater part, if not all, of the Gatun Dam. Early in 1909 I discussed the very conditions you have referred to in interviews and by correspondence with eminent engineers, some of them connected with the various Panama Canal Commissions and others who had visited the canal work. I stated to those gentlemen that "the chemical composition and minute mineral structure of the underlying rocks," as you put it, were sure to cause more and more the great slides, so-called, in the Culebra Cut; also, that this same material underlying part of the Gatun Locks and the greater part of the Gatun Dam, was (and it is) of such a nature as to make it possible some time in the future when that material, described by the geologists of the Canal Commission as "indurated clay" and again as "argillaceous and calcareous sandstone," should become completely saturated and changed into a loblolly of mud, for the locks and the dam itself—not to slide—but to subside, to slump, into a lake of soft, slimy mud and be totally destroyed.

I did not state then that such a catastrophe, even in my opinion, was sure to happen; but that the character of the underlying "rocks," the foundations on which the locks and dam have since been built, and the other required conditions were there (and they still are) that could and possibly would cause just such a calamitous outcome.

My deductions were drawn from three sources: the official published report of the Canal Commission of 1907, from the testimony of engineers who had served on several of the Canal Commissions and Boards of Examination, and from my own experience with just such material in my studies for the Canadian Pacific Railway of the so-called land slides (they were in reality subsidences) in British Columbia. The results of my work, and the explanation of the process of complete or super-saturation of such material, are fully set out in my paper before the British Institution of Civil Engineers, published in London in Vol. CXXXII., December, 1897, of the Transactions of the Institution.

That this letter I am now writing may not appear to be an afterthought, I will state that my conclusions in regard to the Panama Canal, and the facts from which they were drawn, were laid before Mr. Charles Whiting Baker, editor of The Engineering News, on March 5, 1909, and he at once wrote them to Mr. Ernest Howe, Geologist of the Canal Commission, whose geological report appears in the commission's report of 1907. I have before me Mr. Howe's reply, dated March 11, 1909. His argument against my conclusions is summed up in these words: "It hardly seems fair to me to compare rocks from an arid region of the West with rocks of such an excessively humid region as Panama."

The fact is, however, the rocks in question of the two regions are almost identically the same, chemically and conditionally, and the history of the past five years shows that they act in exactly the same way in Panama, under complete or super-saturation, as they do in British Columbia, and from the same cause, as so well told in your editorial article, that is, by the addition of sufficient water under proper conditions.

Previous to 1909 Alfred Noble had made experiments while in Panama on dry pieces of the "argillaceous sandstone" from borings on the Culebra Cut, and he stated to me on March 2, 1909, that when they were put into a basin of water they in a short time completely dissolved and fell down in a sandy slime on the bottom, just as the rock did in British Columbia. And hence the present slides, as you have so well described them, the causes being identically the same.

These are the most important questions of all: What of the Gatun Locks and the Gatun Dam? On what possibilities do they rest?

The Canal Commission's reports, the geologists' reports, the borings, and the testimony of the engineers who made them show that part of the locks and the greater part, if not the whole, of the dam rest on this same "argillacious sandstone." John F. Wallace, at least, if not others, made tests of the borings of this material from the dam-site, and they acted, when soaked in water, just as Mr. Noble's samples from Culebra did.

Hence the same material and the same conditions exist to-day under the locks and under the dam as existed under the great land "slides" in British Columbia, and the same moving force is being applied; that is, the still water of Gatun Lake.

Worse than that, the conditions were prepared by nature in advance, and were known years ago, but it was "neglected to take account" of them.

There already exist under the dam in the argillacious sandstone the beginnings of those "loblolly lakes" of the same "rock" already melted into slimy mud, just as were found under and caused the British Columbia slides.

That the "mud lakes," as I call them, in their first stages of formation, exist to-day under the dam is shown in the borings, and are separately platted on the section sheets in the Canal Commission's report of 1907. There is where I got my information of their existence. What do they mean? And what may they some day do?

These "mud lakes"—far down below the bottom of the dam itself—will increase in size, as the water is forced into them (from the water lake above) and the "rock" surrounding them becomes supersaturated. When they become large enough, and become semi-liquid, like pea soup, they will be incapable of sustaining the weight of the material above them.

In the greatest slide in British Columbia it took six years, from the time the water was first applied, to form the great submerged mud lake, to a sufficient size, and a proper consistency; then in a moment 155 acres of earth and boulders dropped 400 feet vertically into the slimy ooze below, and pushed the lower end of the mass out three-quarters of a mile from its head. Thus, after six years of getting ready, there was moved in almost the winkling of an eye more than half as much material as the present total excavation of the whole Panama Canal, and nearly five times as many cubic yards as are contained in the Gatun Dam.

We call the Panama Canal a great work—the greatest work of man—and it is great, but when the "mountainous dam," as you term it, which we call Gatun, is compared with the aggregate contents of the seven slides along the Thompson River, near Ashcroft, it is but a shovelful of earth and rock, and when it becomes opposed to the forces of nature, such as acted in British Columbia, in the way I have described, (and are now so acting in the Culebra Cut,) if such shall ever come to pass, the stability of its broad base, as noted by Mr. Vaughan Cornish, would be as a sheet of tissue paper.

ROBERT BREWSTER STANTON.

New York, Jan. 3, 1914.

DANIELS ORDERS OUR SAILORS TO SCHOOL

Outlines Broad Educational System, with Regular Instruction Hours Aboard Ship.

NEW PLAN FOR THE NAVY

Common School Branches for Those Who Are Deficient—Men Encouraged to Seek Promotion.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, speaking to the enlisted men of the First Division of the Atlantic Fleet in the auditorium of the Naval Y. M. C. A. Building, on Sands Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, said that every ship in the navy was about to be made a school as well as a fighting ship. From this time on no boy who enters the navy will have an excuse for not getting a pretty good education. Furthermore, those who apply themselves and take advantage of the opportunities that the Government is going to offer them will find a wide road of promotion ahead. Those who can pass the examinations will be encouraged in every possible way to go from the enlisted to the commissioned ranks of the service.

When Secretary Daniels arrived at the Young Men's Christian Association at 4 o'clock he was greeted by Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, Commander in Chief; Commander Charles F. Hughes, Chief of Staff; Flag Lieut. Byron McCandless, Fleet Surgeon William C. Braisted, and Pay Director Samuel McGowan of the Atlantic Fleet; Capt. James H. Glennon, commanding the fleet flagship Wyoming; Capt. R. C. Smith of the Arkansas, Capt. William J. Maxwell of the Florida, Capt. Henry B. Wilson of the North Dakota, and Capt. Louis S. Van Duzer of the Utah, these vessels all being superdreadnoughts of the First Division; Capt. William S. Sims, commanding the Atlantic torpedo flotilla, and Capt. Albert Gleaves, commandant of the navy yard.

Secretary Daniels told those who made up the overflow crowd about his deep interest in all matters that pertained to their welfare, and said that nothing had made him so proud as had the fine things that were said in Europe about the splendid deportment of the men of the fleet who had visited the Mediterranean ports last Fall. As soon as he finished talking to the outside crowd Mr. Daniels went to the main auditorium, where he made his second speech.

"Three years ago," said Secretary Daniels, "when they started a campaign in my home town of Raleigh, N. C., to raise a building fund for the Young Men's Christian Association, I said that I was in favor of the plan for many reasons, in addition to four very particular reasons, the four particular ones being my four boys. Then when I became Secretary of the Navy and realized the great good the Y. M. C. A. was doing for the service, I found that my family had become greatly enlarged, and that instead of four reasons I had about fifty thousand and four.

"If I were asked to name the most significant event of the year that has just passed, in the way of uplift, I would name the recent campaign for the raising of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. fund of $4,000,000 in New York City."

Secretary Daniels paid a tribute to Mrs. Shepard, Mrs. Sage, and other public-spirited women whose generosity has made possible such institutions as the Naval Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn. The Secretary then told of the new order that will make the battleships and other vessels of the navy schools as well as fighting ships.

Scope of the New Order.

The Secretary's remarks on the educational work of the navy of the future were general in their nature, but afterward the plan was explained in detail. Secretary Daniels, it was said, had sent a circular letter to all commanding officers throughout the naval service, officially promulgating the new general order providing an educational system for enlisted men.

Although tentative the order is very comprehensive and seeks to anticipate all difficulties that may be encountered in its practical application. It provides, for instance, that when climatic or other conditions demand a change in the routine or a different hour for instruction, the commanding officer may depart from the prescribed routine so long as he keeps in mind the object to be attained.

Enlisted men, petty officers and warrant officers serving on board ship are to "go to school" aboard their ships under this new educational plan with a view to supplying deficiencies in their early education. All enlisted men and warrant officers are to receive the assistance and encouragement in technical branches which may be necessary to fit them for navy promotion or prepare them for trades which they may follow in civil life at the end of their period of service afloat.

The instruction in the navy schools is to be under two heads—academic and technical, or professional. It will be under the general direction of the commanding officer. The executive officer of each ship is to have immediate charge of the "navy school teaching" and will be assisted by all commissioned officers and by such warrant and petty officers as may be necessary.

The routine aboard ship is to be arranged to allow an hour and fifteen minutes daily, except Sunday, for "school instruction" between 1:15 and 2:30 o'clock each afternoon. The "school call" will be sounded at 1:15 P. M. daily, immediately after dinner tables and mess gear have been cleaned and the ship compartments made ready for the classes under instruction.

No work is to be required in the instruction period except in case of emergency or necessity. This period, according to the new order, "shall be devoted to the self-improvement of every man in the ship and to the instruction of those who are ambitious for immediate or ultimate promotion. It will be an all-hands period for study and instruction."

Compulsory Schooling for Some.

The school work in the academic department will be compulsory for all enlisted men who are not well grounded in the common branches, as determined at the naval training stations, or upon first enlistment, or by an examination of all men who have not completed two years' service in the navy. The subjects to be taught in the academic department are reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, geography, and history. Instruction in each of these branches will be continued for each man until he reaches a satisfactory standard.

The officers who serve as instructors in each division are to assist any man who wishes to take up algebra, higher mathematics, and other studies not included in the elementary school, using preferably the text books that are in use at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. The academic instruction is to be limited to three-fourths of an hour each day, and the remainder of the study period is to be devoted to technical and naval subjects. The men who do not require the academic course will devote the whole period to other branches of study.

The new navy course also embraces plans for "correspondence schools." An officer on board each ship is to be assigned to supervise and assist in the work of all enlisted men who, by reason of their initiative and ambition, may have taken up correspondence courses with outside institutions. It is not the intention to interfere with the freedom of action of individuals in such matters. This is to be considered as a distinct department.

A special warrant officers class is to be established for all warrant officers who may be eligible who wish to prepare for examination for commissions in the navy. There also will be chief petty officers schools for the instruction of all chief petty officers and others who aspire to warrant rank.

The Naval Academy, according to Secretary Daniels's plan, is to be the centre for the preparation of suitable handbooks, expressed in simple, language, to be used by beginners. A complete record of each man's progress is to be attached to his enlistment record and he is to receive a certificate of proficiency at the completion of his term of service in the navy.

MAUGHAM PRAISES OUR PLAYWRIGHTS

American Drama Admirable for Its Freshness of Material, Says English Author.

SPLENDID YOUNG ACTRESSES

Success Comes to Writers Here Because They Are Not Hampered by Precedent.

It became generally known only last night that W. Somerset Maugham, the English playwright, who came to New York on Nov. 15 to attend Miss Billie Burke's first performance of his play, "The Land of Promise," had very quietly left the country on Saturday morning, sailing on the George Washington of the North German Lloyd Line. A host of social entertainments in his honor, beginning almost with his arrival, quickly proved Mr. Maugham the most socially popular English playwright that has visited America in years, and his departure is as much of a disappointment as a surprise to social New York. But Mr. Maugham's sudden departure was hastened by Charles Frohman's decision to wait no longer for the London duplication of "The Land of Promise," originally scheduled for first presentation at the Duke of York's Theatre during the Easter holidays. The success of the piece at the Lyceum Theatre, however, precludes all possibility of Miss Burke appearing in the same part in London, so that Mr. Maugham has hurried home to find a substitute for the London version of his play.

Edward Sheldon, Harrison Rhodes, and Avery Hopwood were among the American playwrights who saw Mr. Maugham safely aboard the George Washington. Mr. Hopwood, in fact, accompanied Mr. Maugham as a fellow passenger, sailing for Germany. Before his departure Mr. Maugham gave the following interview, the only one obtained with him during his stay:

"I have never so hugely enjoyed a month's stay in any modern city—and I believe I have been in them all—as the weeks I have just passed in and about New York. It has been a most satisfying and stimulating experience from every point of view. The theatre here is so rich in impressions, especially for one who comes with an outside point of view. The native American play is an admirable product for three reasons—for the freshness of its material, the veracity of its representation, and its splendid variety of speed in performance, and, of course, the greatest of these is freshness of material, for new matter put upon the stage is to the theatre what new blood is to the human body.

Lauds American Democracy.

"For these virtues in native playwriting I really believe America has to thank nothing else than American democracy, but by democracy I mean democratic taste in the selection and the use of material for playmaking, and a democratic hospitality on the part of audiences to give just as respectful a hearing to the author who is an obscure nobody as to an established celebrity. Your democratic search for material for plays is splendidly liberalizing to the whole craft of playwriting, for it finds plots in stones, comedies in running brooks, and plays in everything; it does not stipulate, as in the old days of the craft, that the material of a play shall be thus and so; that it shall be ordered and arranged this wise and that, and that in its final form it shall take any particular shape; but rather it sensibly goes on the assumption that any or all human character in conflict with environment, thriftily manipulated in writing, will generate a good play, serious or comic, as the matter in hand may be.

"Always most is done for the theatre and for playwriting by the mind fertile in ideas, but unhampered by precedents; that is, the man who does the unusual and striking thing—his very amateur lack of so-called technical equipment lends freshness to every character or plot he touches. Within the last month I have seen American plays that have, each in its own way, smashed dozens of supposedly ironclad laws for playwriting. These plays have been by writers whose work succeeds because they fortunately do not know that it has always been a rule that no play, in performance, must ever deceive its public, or they have been plays by writers whose hands were never stayed by such other old-fashioned laws as that there must never be an empty stage during a performance, that every entrance and exit of every character must be accounted for, that any and all of the dramatic unities need be observed, that consistency of characters can no more reasonably be demanded of the theatre than of life, or that one may not ever interchange media, comedy with farce or farce even with tragedy, in the composition of a play.

"In short, the splendid technical fact recognized by American playwrights—and in fact by the best playwrights the world over—is that there is no such thing as a technique of the drama. There are as many techniques as there are successful plays; just as there are as many audiences as there are seats in a theatre. Every plot calls for its own technique. The methods employed in the making of one play are no more likely to succeed in the making of another than that my clothes are apt to fit you. Plays are concerned with the objective in life; the subjective has its place, but it must always be subordinate, as in life. But it is no more possible to expect a given set of laws for playwriting to work out in the dramatic or comic molding of one mass of objective plot matter as well as with another as it is to expect that any two given individuals in life can be assumed to act precisely the same, even under the same circumstances. The only sound law of playwriting that I know—and I have been highly gratified at seeing it so thoroughly practiced in America—is this: Given something to write about, let there be just as little loss between the ideas in your head and the expression of those ideas on paper; that is all there is to sound writing of any kind.

Many Talented Actresses Here.

"In truth, I should add that in one particular American playwrights have luck on their side. Your stage is extremely rich in highly vitalized, keenly sensitive, intelligent acting material, especially for female rôles. The London stage is almost literally impoverished of what on the American stage seems most plentiful; namely, finely attuned, alertly intelligent, natural young actresses. Of promising young 'leading women,' as you call them over here, in London we have almost none; I mean, young women with expressive faces, agile minds and even stage deportment, who sensibly realize that they act most and best when they act least. Temperamentally, of course, Americans are as thoroughly a people of the theatre and for the the theatre as the over-restrained English are less suited to the theatre because emotional at too low an ebb. English life, last of all expressing itself in objective action, contributes as little to the theatre in plot material as the average Englishman, expressing himself last of all in objective movement, can offer objective acting. Hence, the theatre is a habit in America; whereas, in England it is a rare event. An American lives, usually talks, in a highly vitalized dramatic or comic objective fashion perfectly suitable to the medium of the theatre. An Englishman, repressing, sometimes never expressing, himself outwardly, is not essentially a character for the theatre. In short, the one nationality is as essentially objective in its life as the other is subjective.

"As it is out of the objective in life that plays are made, your American life has more drama and comedy to the square inch than English life has to the square mile. That is why, to be frank with you, I deliberately stepped from England to North America in search of the material that I have employed in 'The Land of Promise.' As an Englishman, I had not quite the courage to take my material directly out of life in the States, but I knew nobody would think it presumptuous of me to take material from Canada and the Northwest, an English Dominion.

"The outcome almost makes me feel like an American playwright, for I can express unstinted gratitude for the splendid success accorded what I have always wished to do—a play depictive of life objectively expressed. And, again, I feel myself an American playwright in the possession of such a splendidly attuned, keenly intelligent actress of fine range for the leading part as Miss Billie Burke—a type I wish we had more of in England. I sail to put on the play in London. My only regret is that Miss Burke and her company are not sailing with me. I know that the part will never be so satisfyingly played for me by any other English-speaking actress."

THE FRIENDS OF MUSIC.

Second Concert at Ritz-Carlton Offers a Programme of Distinction.

The organization calling itself the Society of Friends of Music gave its second concert yesterday afternoon in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, and this concert, like its first, a month ago, had real distinction to a degree that justified the attempt of the society to add something to the already overflowing supply of music in New York, because of its unusual quality.

The programme, which was in truth somewhat too long, began with a performance of Brahms's "Liebeslieder" waltzes, for four voices and pianoforte, by Arthur Whiting and his University Quartet, Mrs. Rabold and Mrs. Jones and Messrs. Wheeler and Jahn. The waltzes were composed for voices and accompaniment by two players on the piano, but Mr. Whiting uses an accompaniment condensed for one, and has made a selection not too long from the two sets of waltzes that gives delightful contrast, and ends with the "epilogue" of the second set. The waltzes are fascinating, entrancingly melodious, and of a wide variety of mood—brilliant, gay, ironical, now and again with a passing shadow of greater seriousness. And the composer has exhibited an astonishing ingenuity in employing the waltz rhythm so as to avoid monotony of effect. Mr. Whiting and the singers have entered fully into the spirit of the music, and they give it with an immense gusto, a contagious warmth of enthusiasm, and a finished perfection of delivery.

The Longy New York Modern Chamber Music Organization—a little flattering to the city it has so agreeably invaded—gave the rest of the programme, a Kammer Sinfonie, Op. 14, by Kurt Striegler, for wind instruments and string quintet, and Dvorak's Serenade, Op. 44, for wind instruments, 'cello and bass. Striegler's is a name unknown to New York, belonging to a professor of composition at the Leipsic Conservatory; evidently one who has shaken off a good deal of the academic conservatism traditional in that institution, for his music is modern in feeling and in its harmonic structure, not without a good deal of influence from west of the Rhine, yet not aggressively exploiting it. There are grace and a strongly marked execution of mood in much of this music, and the scherzo has a pleasing vivacity. There are also many interesting effects of instrumental timbre and combinations, and the purpose of the "chamber symphony" in keeping the equal balance between the wind and the stringed instruments is skillfully carried out, giving a wholly individual tonal effect. But the four movements, all of them, are too long, developed beyond what the value of their ideas properly warrants, and the listener is wearied with each one of them before it is done.

Dvorak's serenade has a different tonal quality owing to the preponderance of wind instruments. Perhaps it was something in the nature of an experiment. At any rate, the result is engaging, and, while the music is not of the composer's finest, it was quite worth rescuing from oblivion, especially the minuet, with a particularly pretty trio, and the andante. The playing of Mr. Longy and his men in both compositions was of rare excellence.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Harold Bauer Plays Saint-Saens's Fourth Piano Concerto.

Mr. Stransky's programme for the Philharmonic Society's concert yesterday afternoon was of a popular character, yet not wanting in distinction, to which Harold Bauer's appearance as soloist contributed much. He began with the overture to Otto Nicolai's comic opera, "The Merry Wives of Windsor," a brilliant and melodious prelude to one of the best of Shakespearean musical settings, at one time a frequent number in programmes of a popular sort, but recently neglected more than it deserved to be. He repeated the "Ballet Suite," by Max Reger, that was played by the Philharmonic Society for the first time in this country on Nov. 20; one of the most accessible of Reger's recent compositions, in which he has dropped or concealed much of his contrapuntal severity, and mollified some of his difficult harmonies, and in which he employs a moderate orchestral apparatus with much skill to gain varied and delicate orchestral tints. The last section of the programme was devoted to a group of orchestral dance pieces of different nations; Hungarian dances by Brahms, Norwegian by Grieg, Spanish by Moszkowski, Slavic by Dvorak, Polish by Scharwenka, and Johann Strauss's Austrian "Wiener Blut."

Mr. Bauer played Saint-Saëns's fourth piano concerto in C minor, one that has not of late years appeared often in the repertory of pianists. There is in it something of the sober reserve and reflective quality that marks so much of Saint-Saëns's music; yet there is much distinction in it, too, and there is something that Mr. Bauer's finely conceived and beautifully executed conception of it transmitted into poetical charm. There would have been even more, perhaps, if Mr. Stransky had given him a more skillful accompaniment, one that did not at any point lag behind the solo player.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Miss Eleanor Gates entertained on Saturday night at her home, 116 West Fifty-ninth Street, in honor of Miss Ellen Glasgow and Miss Mary Austin.

"The Midnight Girl," which is to have a New York production before long under the Shubert management, will be seen for the first time in the present English version at the Providence Opera House on Jan. 19. The company includes George MacFarlane, Viola Gillette, Margaret Romaine, Eva Fallon, Louise Kelley, Juliette Lange, Paul Kerr, Clarence Harvey, George A. Schiller, Teddy Webb, George White, Denman Maley, Madison Smith, and Harry MacDonough.

A new duet for Carl Gantvoort and Frne Rogers will be sung by them in the second act of "Iola" for the first time in the Longacre Theatre to-night. An octette will also be introduced in the same act for the first time this evening by the Misses Ferne Rogers, Hazel Kirke, May Allison, and Marta Spears and the Messrs. Carl Gantvoort, Leslie Gaze, Roydon Keith, and Rexford Kendrick.

Arrangements were completed on Saturday with the United Booking Office for the first appearance in vaudeville of Ethel Jackson, the original "Merry Widow," in this country. Miss Jackson will make her first appearance in the variety theatres next Monday at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn.

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WEIR MITCHELL WON FAME IN TWO FIELDS

Dead Author and Physician Was the Most Noted Philadelphian Since Franklin.

FIRST NOVEL DUE TO ENNUI

Wrote It to Evade Boredom at 53—Better Known as Writer Than Nerve Specialist.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—The death of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, noted author and physician, at 3 o'clock this morning, as announced in a late edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES, was due to influenza, the seriousness of which was accentuated by his advanced age. He was in his eighty-fifth year. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 6.

Dr. Mitchell was stricken last Monday with what was at first thought to be a mild attack of grip, and until yesterday no apprehension was felt. His condition, however, became grave last night, and the distinguished patient did not rally, the end coming a few minutes later. Members of his immediate family were with him during the last hours of his life.

Dr. Mitchell's fame both as a physician and author was international, although he probably was more widely known as a writer of fiction. His last book appeared a few months ago under the title of "Westways." A year ago he published "John Sherwood, Ironmaster," and among his other works of fiction were "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," "The Adventures of François," "François Villon," "Characteristics," "Francis Drake," "A Madeira Party," and "Dr. North and His Friends."

Dr. Weir Mitchell long ago achieved distinction of a sort that made him conspicuous in contemporary history as a man without either predecessor or compeer in the varied quality of his genius; moreover, there is no one on the horizon of public affairs who shows promise of quite following in his footsteps. He was the most celebrated Philadelphian since Benjamin Franklin, and, while biographers appear to see a parallel between the lives of these two illustrious men, the twentieth century writer is inclined to attribute to Dr. Mitchell a breadth of view and a complexity of admirable characteristics wanting in the many-sided diplomatist.

One writer says of Dr. Mitchell that he held a position as an eminent physician, who is also a distinguished author, but that he will hereafter be regarded as an eminent author who is also a distinguished physician. It is certain that he was the possessor in an unwonted degree of sympathy, intuition, and intellect, and that the union of these, coupled with a love of work, produced a man distinguished as a physician, a novelist, a poet, and a historian. His fame in each of these sphere he invaded was sufficient for a lasting memorial to any single individual.

His Father a Physician.

The purely perfunctory part of Dr. Mitchell's history shows that he was born in Philadelphia on Feb. 15, 1829. His father, John Kearsley Mitchell, was a Virginian, and also a physician. He established himself in Philadelphia, where as a practitioner and professor in the Jefferson Medical College he earned a wide reputation as a leader in his profession. The elder Mitchell also wrote several poems and short stories which were considered meritorious productions.

S. Wier Mitchell was one of eight children. Three of his brothers served in the civil war. He was graduated from Jefferson in medicine in 1850, after he had been obliged to give up his studies on account of ill-health. It is notable that Dr. Mitchell early in life attracted the attention of that other great American physician-author, Oliver Wendell Holmes. They met at the home of the elder Mitchell, and so pleased was Dr. Holmes with some of the yound doctor's verses that he gave him a copy of his own "Ballad of the Constitution," which Dr. Mitchell cherished throughout his life.

A Research Worker.

In the decade preceding the civil war, Dr. Mitchell published many works on subjects pertaining to his profession. He was a research worker in the best sense of the word, devoting a good deal of his attention to poisons, particularly the chemical nature of snake venoms. His monograph on rattlesnake poison was brought out by the Smithsonian Institution, and a few years ago he read an important paper on "Crotalus Poison" before the National Academy of Science.

In 1862, he began his three years' work as an army surgeon, having special charge of soldiers suffering from nervous disorders and wounds involving the nervous system. This was perhaps the beginning of a career that gained for him a world-wide reputation as a neurologist.

Dr. Mitchell followed no beaten path in his medical work; he explored fields hitherto untrodden by any member of the medical profession, and so his fame in this direction does not rest on the fact that he did something a little better than others, but because he was an investigator who uncovered truths hidden from the eyes of science. Between the years 1852 and 1894 Dr. Mitchell's scientific and professional publications numbered no fewer than 125.

It is of small import to enumerate these professional publications from the pen of Dr. Mitchell. An incident, variously related, serves better to indicate his eminence as a physician. This is the version as attributed to Dr. Mitchell himself:

An American, suffering from some nervous disorder, journeyed to Italy to consult a celebrated Italian neurologist.

"But you are from America?" said the Italian.

"Yes."

"Why not, then, take the Vermichelli treatment?"

"What's that?" inquired the patient.

"What! You don't know the treatment of the famous Dr. Veir Mitchell of Philadelphia?"

And the Italian sent the American home to be cured.

The story as related by friends of Dr. Mitchell is to the effect that the physician himself, while visiting Paris, suffered a recurrence of a nervous ailment attributed to overwork. Without divulging his identity, he called on a specialist with whose name he was familiar as being that of a man famous in both hemispheres.

"I see that you are an American," remarked the French physician, after some preliminary conversation.

"Yes," replied Dr. Mitchell, "I am."

"And from what city do you come?" inquired the Parisian.

"Philadelphia," said the visitor.

"And do you mean to say that you, a resident of Philadelphia, come to me to be treated when there resides in your home city the most famous nerve specialist in the world?" exclaimed the Frenchman.

"To whom do you refer?" asked the author.

"To Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, of course," replied the specialist, "and to think that you have never heard of him!" he exclaimed in conclusion, raising his hands in astonishment.

In 1908, Dr. Mitchell was elected a foreign Fellow of the Royal Society of England, the oldest and most distinguished scientific society in the English speaking world. There were only three other Americans on the rolls at that time, Alexander Agassiz, George W. Hill, and Simon Newcomb.

How He Came to Write Fiction.

Dr. Mitchell's fiction and verse revealed the versatility of his genius. On Feb. 10, 1912, he attended a dinner of the University of Pennsylvania alumni at the Waldorf and there he told how he came to be a writer of fiction. In response to the complimentary remarks made by other speakers, he said:

"What you have said of me as a scientist and physician and as a writer of fiction and verse obliges me to be personal. When success in my profession gave me the freedom of long Summer holidays the despotism of my habits of work would have made entire idleness mere ennui. I turned to what except for stern need would have been my lifelong work from youth—literature—and bored by idleness wrote my first novel. There is a lesson for you—never be idle.

"In any land but this such an experiment as a successful novel would have injuriously affected the professional career of a medical consultant, or so I was told by an eminent English physician. I need not say that this is not the American way of looking at life. If you give your best to medicine and the law, you may write novels or verse, or play golf or ride the wildest colt of hobbies."

Dr. Mitchell's fiction is of an enduring quality. His first novel, "In War Time," did not appear until he was 53. In the next twenty-five years he published twenty-one volumes, "The Red City" appearing when he was 78. "Hugh Wynne," "François," "Dr. North and His Friends," and others have a constant vogue.

His "Ode on a Lycian Tomb."

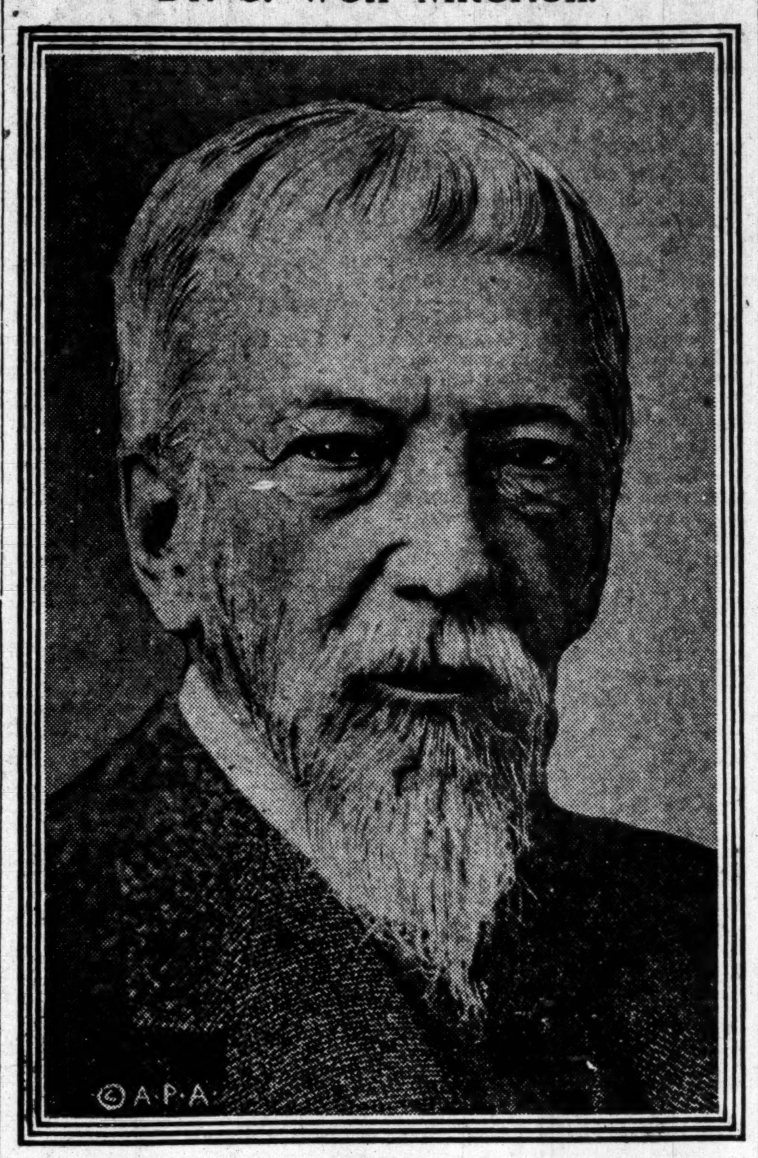
Critics have said that the leading motive of Dr. Mitchell's later verse reaches its finest expression in his "Ode on a Lycian Tomb," which reads:

What gracious nunnery of grief is here!
One woman garbed in sorrow's every mood;
Each sad presentment celled apart, in fear
Lest that herself upon herself intrude,
And break some tender dream of sorrow's day,
Here cloistered lonely, set in marble gray.

O pale procession of immortal love,
Forever married to immortal grief!
All of life's childlike sorrow far above,
Past help of time's compassionate relief:
These changeless stones are treasuries of regret
And mock the term by time for sorrow set.

Cold mourners—set in stone so long ago,
Too much my thoughts have dwelt with thee apart.
Again my grief is young; full well I know
The pang reborn, that mocked my feeble art
With that too human wail in pain expressed,
The parent cry above the empty nest.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell.



Noted Physician and Author, Who Died Early Yesterday Morning.

LEOPOLD GODOWSKY PLAYS.

Mme. Gadski and Putnam Griswold Also Heard at Metropolitan.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night the soloists of the concert were Leopold Godowsky, the pianist, Mme. Johanna Gadski and Putnam Griswold. The orchestra was under the direction of Adolf Rothmeyer. Mr. Godowsky played Tchaikowsky's Concerto, B flat minor, for piano, and a group of Chopin numbers. The pianist arrived in this country only the day before this concert and there were circumstances not connected with his playing which might conceivably have interfered with his work, all these considerations making it seem advisable to defer comment until he has been heard again.

Mme. Gadski and Mr. Griswold were in excellent voice and delighted their hearers. Each of them appeared twice, and then they sang together Goetze's "Still wie die Nacht" with charming effect. The orchestral numbers were the overture to "Mignon," a suite by Gillet for the strings, and two Hungarian dances by Brahms.

McCarter-Parker Wedding Plans.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy B. Parker and George W. Childs McCarter will take place on Feb. 5 in the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West Fifty-seventh Street. Miss Parker, who is a daughter of Mrs. Gustaf Stromberg by a former husband, will have her sisters, the Misses Sallie M. and Adelaide N. Parker, as bridesmaids, and also Miss Eleanor McCarter, a sister of the bridegroom, and the Misses Mary Woodin, Cordelia Hepburn, Laura Watts, and Marie Poudensen of Pelham Manor. Mr. Carter, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. McCarter of Newark, will have John Farr as his best man. The ushers have not yet been decided upon.

Miss Hardin to Wed W. D. Orvis.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Hardin announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Clay Hardin, to Warner Dayton Orvis, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin W. Orvis of 58 West Eighty-ninth Street. Mr. Orvis is a member of the firm of Orvis Brothers & Co. The wedding will take place in the Spring. Homer W. Orvis and Schuyler A. Orvis are brothers of Mr. Orvis, who was graduated from Cornell in 1907.

Mrs. McConihe to Entertain.

Mrs. Walter McConihe of 449 Park Avenue, who is sailing later to be presented at the Court of St. James's the latter part of April or early in May, will give a tea dance on Saturday at Sherry's. She will have two days at home, Feb. 7 and 14, and will also give a series of dinners before she sails. The first dinner will be given on Feb. 9.

TO GIVE ORIENTAL BALL.

Dance for South Side Hospital of Long Island on Jan. 22.

The entertainment in aid of the South Side Hospital of Long Island on Jan. 22 is to be an Oriental ball, and the ballroom at Sherry's, where it will take place, is to be entirely decorated with Oriental hangings. Many people of social importance on Long Island and in New York are interested in the affair, and the proceeds will go to the Ladies' Auxiliary of the hospital. The patronesses are Mrs. William Loring Andrews, Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson, Mrs. Harry K. Knapp, Mrs. Marshall C. Lefferts, Mrs. Edward Roscoe Mathews, Mrs. J. Victor Onativia, Jr., Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. George L. Rives, Mrs. Sherman Flint, Mrs. Archibald G. Thacher, Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Richard Wharton, Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Sr., Mrs. H. Duncan Wood, and Mrs. Walter Watson.

The floor committee is made up of George B. Wagstaff, Louis Keller, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Seth Barton French, William Bruce Brown, Dr. William B. Savage, Quentin Feitner, Frederick C. Inman, Harvey Ladew, Theodore Crane and T. Chesley Richardson, Jr.

During the seated supper there will be exhibition dancing by professionals.

HENRY MILLER NOT TO QUIT.

Actor Also Denies Saying There Is No Public for Clean Plays.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 4.—From my remark to a friend in Denver a week ago that in all probability, owing to my plans in the East, it would be my last appearance in that city, a report has spread that I had decided to retire from the stage. I have no such intention, nor am I responsible for the remark that there was no public for the clean and wholesome drama.

This third successful year of my play, "The Rainbow," precludes my entertaining such an opinion. Moreover, as I have recently arranged an extension of my season, the rumor of my closing is a serious inconvenience. Will you kindly give this publicity?

HENRY MILLER.

Costume Pageant at Sherry's.

The costume ball and pageant which is to be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lying-in Hospital will be held on Wednesday night at Sherry's, and not on Thursday night, as previously stated. The ball, with a pageant of costumes from the early sixteenth century down to the present-day styles, promises to be one of the most brilliant society events of the season.

MUSICAL COMEDY "MOVIES."

Film Men to Test Synchronizer for Using Phonographs.

Musical comedies in the moving-picture theatres is the newest field of the film manufacturers, who believe that Broadway shows may be photographed and thrown on the screen while a phonograph attachment grinds out the musical numbers in perfect time with the pictures.

Next Monday a new synchronizer, which is said to make the singing pictures possible, will be tried out by the Renfax Film Company, which will present in a number of picture theatres eight musical acts which have been done before the camera and phonograph. If these work successfully musical comedies and even grand opera will next be attempted.

The synchronizer which makes this possible is the work of an English inventor, W. E. Tabor, and the singing machine is so fitted to the moving picture machine that it is impossible for one to continue without the other.

SETTLEMENT CLUB'S PLAYS.

Henry Street Organization to Give Three One-Act Performances.

The Dramatic Club of the Henry Street Settlement announces for its third season three one-act plays that have never before been produced in New York. They are "Ryland," a comedy by Thomas Wood Stevens and Kenneth Sawyer Goodman; "The Price of Coal," a modern realistic play by Harold Brighouse, and Wilfred Wilson Gibson's poetical drama, "Womenkind."

These plays will be given at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street, near Grand, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings.

These plays are produced under the direction of Sarah C. Le Moyne, the Misses Irene and Alice Lewisohn, Miss Agnes B. Morgan, and Miss Helen Arthur.

Century Opera Concert.

The scene on the Nile from "Aida" was sung as the principal number of the Century Opera House concert last night by Lois Ewell, Morgan Kingston, Louis Kreidler, Alfred Kaufman and Jayne Herbert. Other numbers were sung by Mary Carson, Morton Adkins, Kathleen Howard and Lena Mason, and the orchestra played Beethoven's overture, "Leonora No. 3," Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2, the overture, "If I Were King," and the overture to Rossini's "Semiramide." Carlo Nicosia and Josef Pasternack conducted and Edward Collins assisted at the piano.

REYBURN'S DEATH SUDDEN.

Ex-Mayor in Best of Health a Few Hours Before He Was Stricken.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The body of John Edgar Reyburn, ex-Mayor of Philadelphia and formerly a member of Congress, whose sudden death at his Washington residence this morning was published in THE TIMES, was taken to Philadelphia this afternoon. The funeral will be held there on Tuesday.

Mr. Reyburn died from heart disease, and there was no warning of the fatal attack. He was in Philadelphia yesterday, and decided to spend Sunday with his wife and daughter here. Mr. Reyburn remained indoors throughout the evening and went to bed about 11 o'clock, apparently in the best of health.

Soon after midnight Mr. Reyburn arose and went to his bathroom. Mrs. Reyburn heard him groaning, and ran to the bathroom, where she found him lying on the floor unconscious. Going to the telephone, Mrs. Reyburn called the family physician, who came at once. Restoratives were applied, but Mr. Reyburn did not recover consciousness, and died at 1 o'clock.

DR. A. F. SHELDON DEAD.

Civil War Surgeon Dies at 84 After Fifty Years' Practice.

LYONS, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Dr. Andrew Flint Sheldon, a Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Volunteers, who was said to have invented the field hospital tent, died at his home here to-day in his eighty-fourth year. As physician and surgeon he had practiced more than fifty years. In the civil war he served as Assistant Surgeon with the Seventh New York Cavalry and the Seventy-eighth New York Infantry, and as executive officer of Gen. Wadsworth's staff in the Medical Director's office at Washington. President Lincoln commissioned him as Surgeon of United States Volunteers, and later he was in charge of the United States General Hospital at Washington. President Johnson commissioned him Brevet Lieutenant Colonel.

Returning to Wayne County, N. Y., Dr. Sheldon held public office for ten years, and was identified with local military affairs.

J. E. SMITH HADDEN.

Wealthy Silk Importer Dies After a Few Hours' Illness.

J. E. Smith Hadden, a wealthy silk importer at 100 Fifth Avenue, died yesterday after a few hours' illness, at his apartment at the Stratford House, 11 East Thirty-second Street. He had a large estate, Uniondale Farm, Hempstead, L. I., noted for its stable of polo ponies and a collection of toy dogs which have been exhibited frequently by Mr. Hadden's daughter, Frances.

Mr. Hadden, besides conducting his silk importing business in Fifth Avenue, was at one time a member of a London banking house. Mrs. Hadden survives her husband, Mr. Hadden's son, Hamilton Hadden, was married to Anita Peabody of this city in the Fall.

Mark Melford Dead.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Mark Melford, a well-known actor, author, and playwright, died here to-day.

Miss Harriet Butler Dies.

Miss Harriet Allen Butler, the second daughter of Mrs. Mary Russell Marshall Butler and the late William Allen Butler, a New York lawyer, died yesterday at Round Oak, her mother's residence, at 263 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, after an illness of three months. Miss Butler had been active in nearly every civic and philanthropic movement in Yonkers during recent years. Round Oak had been her home since childhood. She collected and edited her father's unpublished reminiscences under the title of "A Retrospect of Forty Years," and at the time of her death was engaged in other literary work. The Butler family is one of the oldest and most prominent in Yonkers. Besides her mother, who is in her eighty-sixth year, Miss Butler is survived by two sisters and four brothers. They are Miss Mary Marshall Butler, Mrs. Henry Neill Paul, Jr., William Allen Butler, Arthur Wellman Butler, Charles Henry Butler, and Howard Russell Butler.

Mme. Ogden Crane.

Mrs. Sarah E. Crane, better known in the musical world as Mme. Ogden Crane, was stricken with acute indigestion while visiting the apartments of a friend, Miss Marie Birdslee, at the Van Cortlandt Hotel in West Forty-ninth Street, early yesterday evening, and died in a few minutes. She lived in the Carnegie Hall Building, where she maintained a music studio on the eleventh floor. She had taught music in this city for the last fifteen years. She was a widow, and left a son, Harry Ogden Crane, an actor, now playing in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Sarah Mills Ivins Dies.

Mrs. Sarah Mills Ivins, the mother of William M. Ivins, the lawyer, who was the Republican candidate for Mayor of New York City in 1905, died yesterday afternoon at her home, the Montague Apartments, 103 Montague Street, Brooklyn. She was the widow of Augustus Ivins, who, many years ago, was largely interested in street railways in Brooklyn. He built a number of the lines and was a Director in several of the companies. He died about thirty years ago. Mrs. Ivins was born in this city 82 years ago.

William L. Bull's Funeral.

The funeral of William Lanman Bull, who died on Friday, will be held to-day at 2 o'clock at Grace Church. The Rev. Dr. Charles S. Slattery, the rector, will officiate. The honorary pallbearers will be Frank K. Sturgis, Henry C. Perkins, Charles C. Worthington, Beverly Chew, Lee Hunt, Dr. A. A. Smith, George C. Clark, George R. Sheldon, Lewis Clarke, and Henry B. Babcock. Interment will be in the family vault in Greenwood Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

DAVID MERIWETHER MILTON, for many years a member of the Pocantico Hills colony of New York men, died on Saturday. He was born in Louisville, Ky., fifty years ago and was graduated from Princeton University in 1886. He studied at Heidelberg University and in Paris. He was graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1889. In 1896 he married Miss Ellen H. Fink, daughter of Albert Fink of New York.

JOHN BROWN, a retired merchant, 75 years old, died on Friday at his home, 100 Sixteenth Street, Whitestone.

JAMES W. STERRY, ex-President of Weaver & Sterry, importers, of 79 Pine Street, died on Saturday at his home in Metuchen, N. J. He had retired from business recently. He was a son of the late George E. Sterry and a Director of the Bloomfields Mills Company.

HENRIETTA C. BRINCKERHOFF died on Saturday at the age of 69 years at the residence of her nephew, H. M. Brinckerhoff, 32 Sherwood Place, Englewood, N. J. Her home was at Briarcliff and was called Highlawn. She was active in church work and was connected with many Westchester County charitable organizations.

FLAMEN B. CANDLER of the Wall Street firm of Jay & Candler died on Friday evening of apoplexy at 12 East Thirty-first Street, where he was spending the evening with relatives. He was at one time a law partner of Edgar S. Van Winkle, who had been associated with Daniel Webster. He was born in Cincinnati in 1838.

HANNAH ELIZABETH BURNHAM, widow of Douglass W. Burnham, died at her home, 44 East Fiftieth Street, yesterday. Mrs. Burnham was born in New York sixty-nine years ago. She lived in Boston for many years, but returned to New York a year ago.

GEORGE HELM, an aged resident of Brooklyn, died yesterday at the home of his son, Gustav A. Helm, at 291 Garfield Place, Brooklyn. He was in his ninety-fourth year.

JAMES VINCENT ROCKWELL died yesterday at his home, 225 Edgecombe Av., the Bronx, aged 78 years.

Anti-Suffrage Meeting

Aeolian Hall

Thursday, Jan. 8, 8:15 o'clock

Speakers—
Mrs. A. J. George
Rabbi Silverman
Miss Emmelinne Pitt
Hon. John Martin

All Welcome. Seats Free.

TITTA RUFFO HEARD.

Fellow-Countrymen Hold Up Concert with Their Enthusiasm.

Titta Ruffo, who was announced as "the sensational baritone," appeared at the Hippodrome last night as the chief attraction at a concert which enlisted the services of Florence Hinkle, soprano, and William Morse Rummel, violinist, besides Nahan Franko and his orchestra. The "sensational" part of the entertainment was supplied by Italians in the galleries, who often held up the proceedings to express their feelings in their native tongue. Mr. Ruffo's voice, which is by now a quantity of assayed value in its virtues and defects, was in good condition and as pleasing as ever. Whether he has grown as an artist was not convincingly demonstrated, for the atmosphere about last night's concert was as if all the energies had been bent on justifying the adjective already quoted.

The greatest defect of Mr. Ruffo's singing was in his rhythmic sense, which often was insecure. There were several differences with the orchestra as to rhythm, and on the evidence offered the verdict must be returned in favor of Nahan Franko, who has long since established his competency to direct with authority music such as was given last night. If it were not necessary to appraise this singer in the light of the extravagant viewpoint on which his sponsors continually insist, it would be easier to praise him, for his voice is of unusually fine quality and his style of singing generally pleasing, but there are apparent difficulties in the way when it comes to considering him as an artist of overwhelming stature.

The singing of Miss Hinkle and the work of Mr. Franko and the orchestra were of a quality to add a value of their own to the evening's entertainment, and Mr. Rummel's playing was fair.

WAGNER PROGRAMME.

Large Audience at New York Symphony Orchestra Concert.

The New York Symphony Orchestra gave a Wagner programme at its concert in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon. The artists were Mmes. Dunham, Goold, and Jordan, who sang the music of the Rhine Daughters as it occurred in several of the excerpts given. Mr. Saslavsky, concert master of the orchestra, played a solo part to the "Good Friday Spell" from "Parsifal." The other numbers were "A 'Faust' Overture," the prelude and song of the Rhine Daughters, and the march of the gods into the Valhalla from "Das Rheingold"; the ride of the Valkyries from "Die Walküre; the sounds of the forest from "Siegfried"; the Siegfried idyl and Siegfried's Rhine journey and the song of the Rhine Daughters from "Götterdämmerung."

The orchestra had a few lapses from its best form, the slight raggedness being most noticeable in the first excerpt from "Das Rheingold." Such excessively bad weather as prevailed yesterday has a marked efect on the flexibility and intonation of orchestral instruments, however, and some of the imperfect moments, particularly of the horns, may justly be ascribed to this handicap. On the whole, the concert was played in a manner to do justice to the composer, and the large audience which attended offered proof that an "all-Wagner" programme has the power to draw and that it enjoyed the playing.

CHICAGO OPERA CO. DATES.

Two Novelties to be Offered During New York Visit.

The Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company will give four special performances at the Metropolitan Opera House on consecutive Tuesday evenings, beginning on Feb. 3. The répertoire will consist of Massenet's "Don Quichotte," sung for the first time in New York, with a cast including Mary Garden, Vanni Marcoux, and Hector Dufranne; Giordani's "Fedora," with a cast including Lina Cavalieri, Alice Zeppilli, and Lucien Muratore; Fevrier's "Monna Vanna," for the first time in New York, with a cast including Mary Garden, Lucien Muratore, and Vanni Marcoux; and Charpentier's "Louise," with Mary Garden, Louise Berat, Charles Dalmores, and Hector Dufranne. Cleofonte Campanini will conduct the series, and Fernand Almanz will be the stage director. A special subscription will be opened for these performances.

It was announced at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday that a special matinée, with a double bill, will be given on the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 14. The works offered will be "Hansel und Gretel," with Mmes. Alten, Mattfeld, and Mr. Leonhardt, Mr. Morganstern conducting, and "I Pagliacci," with Mme. Destinn and Messrs. Caruso, Scotti, Gilly, and Bada. Mr. Polacco will conduct.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

COHEN.—Jan. 1, 62 East 122d St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Cohen, a son.

COHN.—Jan. 3, 961 Hoe Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cohn, a son.

GOLDBERG.—Jan. 1, 1137 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, a son.

Married.

COLGATE—LEDYARD.—On Saturday, Jan. 3, 1914, at Cazenovia, N. Y., Mary Fitz Hugh Ledyard to Robert Colgate.

DE COSTA—BRANDON.—Dec. 31, Sarah D. Brandon to Morris L. de Costa.

FRIEDMAN—MENDOZA.—Dec. 28, Estelle Mendoza to Jerome L. Friedman.

FRIEDMAN—SHLANOWSKY.—Jan. 1, Jasmine Shlanowsky to Phillip Friedman.

LEVI—SIMSON.—Dec. 28, Louisa E. Simson to Emanuel Levi.

LEVY—SAMUELS.—Jan. 1, Nettie Samuels to Isidor Levy.

LURIE—WITT.—Dec. 30, Etta Witt to Ira A. Lurie.

MALKIN—MARX.—Dec. 28, Carrie Marx to Abraham Malkin.

PETTIT—TRAUBE.—Jan. 3, Irma Traube to Richard R. Pettit.

RUBENS—FROMAN.—Dec. 30, Hannah Froman to Harry A. Rubens.

SILBERFELD—BLOOM.—Jan. 1, Hulda R. Bloom to Solomon Silberfeld.

TOMLINS—WOLBERT.—Jan. 1, Florence Wolbert to Arthur E. Tomlins.

Died.

ALBERS.—Entered into rest after a lingering illness, Jan. 3, 1914, Viola Marion Albers, only beloved daughter of Louise Klein and the late Harry Albers, in her 17th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 106 Northern Av., near West 181st St., Monday, Jan. 5, at 8 o'clock P. M. Interment private. (Broadway Subway to 181st St. station.)

ALLEN.—On Jan. 3, 1914, Mary C., (Dolly,) oldest daughter of Theodore and Julia Allen, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, T. Chas. Allen, 276 Webster Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Monday, Jan. 5, at 11:30 A. M.

BEHR.—On Sunday, Jan. 4, 1914, in the 65th year of her age, Catherine Margaret Miller, beloved wife of Henry Behr. Funeral services at her late residence, 154 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 6, on arrival of the 1:39 P. M. train from Hoboken.

BENTON.—At Orange, N. J., Sunday, Jan. 4, Kate Griffing, only daughter of the late Walter D. and Fanny Louise Benton. Funeral and interment at Guilford, Conn., Tuesday, Jan. 6.

BOUDINOT.—Suddenly, in New York City, on Jan. 4, 1914, William B. S. Boudinot, in the 84th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRINCKERHOFF.—Henrietta C., daughter of the late Peter Remsen and Alethia McFarlan Brinckerhoff, Jan. 3d, suddenly, at the residence of her nephew, H. M. Brinckerhoff, Englewood, N. J. Funeral service at All Saints' Church, Briarcliff, N. Y., Tuesday, Jan. 6th, at 11:30 A. M., on arrival New York Central train leaving Grand Central Station 9:50 A. M. Carriages at Ossining. Interment private at St. James the Less, Scarsdale.

BULL.—At his residence in New York City on Friday night, Jan. 2, 1914, William Lanman Bull, son of the late Frederic and Mary Huntington Lanman Bull, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral from Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., Monday, Jan. 5, at 2 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BURNHAM.—At her residence, 44 East 50th St., New York City, Sunday, Jan. 4, 1914, in her 69th year, Hannah Elizabeth, widow of Douglass Williams Burnham and daughter of Emma Stanbury and the late Daniel C. Blodgett. Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Tuesday, Jan. 6, at 2 o'clock P. M. Boston and Hartford papers please copy.

BUTLER.—On Sunday, Jan. 4, 1914, at the residence of her mother, Round Oak, Yonkers, N. Y., after a long illness, Harriet Allen Butler, second daughter of Mary Russell Marshall and the late William Allen Butler. Funeral services at Round Oak on Tuesday, Jan. 6, at 11 o'clock on the arrival of the train leaving the Grand Central Terminal at 9:50 A. M., (special car.) Kindly omit flowers.

CANDLER.—On Friday, Jan. 2, 1914, Flamen Ball Candler, in his 76th year, at 12 East 31st St., New York City. Funeral services will be held on Monday morning, Jan. 5, at 10 o'clock, at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

CLOWES.—At Hempstead, N. Y., on Jan. 2, Anna C., daughter of the late Thomas Henry and Margaret A. Clowes. Funeral service at her late residence, 213 Jackson St., Hempstead, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 5, at 2 P. M. Train leaves Flatbush Station at 12:28.

CROMBIE.—On Saturday, Jan. 3, at his residence, Bretton Hall, New York City, William Augustus Crombie, aged 69. Funeral service at the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., on Monday at 5 o'clock. Interment at Burlington, Vt.

CROMBIE.—Sons of the American Revolution, Empire State Society, announce with deep regret the death of William Augustus Crombie, a member of the Board of Managers. Compatriots are requested to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., on Monday, Jan. 5, at 5 o'clock.
LOUIS ANNIN AMES, President.
WALTER B. HOPPING, Secretary.

CROMBIE.—
The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York.
Executive Office, 20 West 44th St.
Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother William A. Crombie on Jan. 3, after a short illness. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., on Monday at 5 P. M.
LEWIS W. HARRINGTON, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

DAY.—On Sunday, Jan. 4, in the 90th year of his age, Albert F. Day. Funeral service at his late residence, 292 West 92d St., New York, on Tuesday, Jan. 6, at 4 P. M. Interment at Hartford, Conn. Hartford papers please copy.

FIELDS.—Jan. 2, at his residence, 464 West 26th St., Alexander Fields, aged 35 years. Funeral from The 34th St. Reform Church Tuesday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

FINLEY.—Jan. 4, David MacPherson, beloved husband of Margaret Finley, of 547 Riverside Drive, in the 48th year of his age. Funeral services at the Chapel, Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., Wednesday, 12:30. Interment Kensico. Hartford papers please copy.

GILMARTIN.—On Jan. 4, 1914, Frank Gilmartin, son of Fireman John J. Gilmartin. Funeral from 1,269 College Av., Bronx.

HADDEN.—Jan. 4, J. E. Smith, son of the late William A. Hadden, in the 62d year of his age. Funeral at Grace Church Chantry Tuesday, Jan. 6, at 10 o'clock.

HELM.—On Sunday evening, Jan. 4, George Helm, in his 93d year, at the residence of his son, Gustave A. Helm, 291 Garfield Place, Brooklyn. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

HIRSH.—On Sunday, Jan. 4, 1914, Louis Hirsh, in his 60th year, beloved husband of Anna, father of Ellis, Sidney, Ernestine. Funeral services Tuesday morning, Jan. 6, 10 o'clock, at Weil's Chapel, 130 East 116th St.

HOLT.—At Saybrook, Conn., Jan. 2, 1914, Harriet Carpenter Holt, wife of the late Augustus Holt, in her 80th year. Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, George W. Berrian, Saybrook, Conn., Monday, Jan. 5, at 2 P. M. Interment in Rosedale Cemetery, Montclair, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 6, at 3 P. M. Carriages meet train leaving Barclay St., at 1:22.

IVINS.—Sarah Mills Ivins, widow of Augustus Ivins, Sunday, Jan. 4, 1914. Funeral private.

LOEWENBERG.—On Sunday, 5:30 A. M., in her 24th year, Margaret, beloved wife of Nathaniel Loewenberg. Funeral services from German Hospital Chapel, main entrance, Tuesday, at 10 A. M.

LONGSTREET.—George B., Jan. 3, at Auburn, N. Y., 62d year, husband of Carrie B. Longstreet, father of Mrs. Louis H. Smith. Funeral Tuesday, 11 A. M., Auburn, N. Y.

McCANN.—On Dec. 4, 1913, Jessie Evelyn McCann, in the 23d year of her life. Funeral service Tuesday at 10:30 A. M. at St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church, Beverley Road and Ocean Av., Brooklyn. Dr. Dorchester will officiate. Friends are invited. Interment at Cypress Hills.

MILTON.—David Meriwether, at his late residence, Pocantico Hills, N. Y., Saturday morning, Jan. 3, 1914, in his fiftieth year. It is particularly requested that no flowers be sent. Louisville (Ky.) papers kindly copy.

RIKER.—At her residence, 15 East 55th St., Jan. 2, 1914, Charlotte Lawrence, beloved wife of William J. Riker, and daughter of the late Dr. J. P. and Mary Ruth Strycker. Funeral services from her late residence Monday, Jan. 5, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

ROCKWELL.—James Vincent, entered into rest Jan. 4, aged 78. Funeral private at his late residence, 225 Edgecombe Av., on Wednesday, Jan. 7, at 1 P. M.

ROOSEVELT.—On Saturday morning, Jan. 3, at 804 5th Av., Lucy Margaret, daughter of W. Emlen Roosevelt. Funeral services at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., on Monday morning, Jan. 5, at 10:30 o'clock.

STERRY.—In Metuchen, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 3, 1914, in the 45th year of his age, James Weaver Sterry, son of the late George E. and Catharine Van Vleit De Witt Sterry. Funeral service in the Chapel of the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1914, at 9:45 A. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

STEVENS.—At East Orange, N. J., Jan. 4, 1914, Mary Elizabeth Palen, wife of Guy Burdick Stevens. Notice of funeral hereafter. Norfolk (Va.) and Burlington (Vt.) papers please copy.

STEVENSON.—On Jan. 4, 1914, Requa, beloved son of James and Adrienne I. Stevenson. Funeral services at his late residence, 650 Madison St., Brooklyn, 8 P. M., Tuesday. Please omit flowers.

STEWART.—At 315 West 83d St., New York City, on Jan. 4, 1914, Jane Elma Fleury, widow of Charles Jones Stewart and daughter of the late James A. and Hannah Seaman Fleury. Funeral services on Tuesday morning at 9:45 at Grace Church, Jamaica. Interment at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

STOKES.—On Friday, Jan. 2, Henry B. Stokes, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 555 Park Av., on Monday, Jan. 5, at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

THOMPSON.—At her late residence, 1,108 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 4, 1914, Libbie Knapp P., beloved wife of William M. Thompson, in her 56th year. Funeral private.

TUTTLE.—Ezra B., of Brooklyn, beloved husband of Frances Day, at his residence, 494 Bedford Av., in his 80th year. Funeral services at 4 P. M., Tuesday, at St. John's Church, Bedford Av. and Wilson St., Brooklyn. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

In Memoriam.

KATZ.—Louis Katz, departed this life Jan. 5, 1913, at the age of 40 years.
The flowers we placed upon his grave may wither and decay,
But love for him who lies beneath will never fade away.
HEARTBROKEN SISTERS.

MARTIN.—In loving devotion to the memory of Ferrier J. Martin, Jan. 5, 1903.

ALLEN.—Catharine T., in memory of; died Jan. 12, 1908.

BOYLE.—Nellie, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8:30 A. M.

COHN.—Bertha, in memory of; died Jan. 5, 1911.

CONYNGHAM.—Michael, mass St. Peter's R. C. Church, New Brighton, S. I., today, 9:30 A. M.

DE BOER.—Henry, in memory of; died Dec. 12, 1907.

DEMPSEY.—John P., mass St. Thomas Aquinas Church, Brooklyn, Jan. 10, 10 A. M.

HEENAN.—Catherine, mass St. Bridget's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 9 A. M.

McLAREN.—Katherine, mass Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9 A. M.

McMAHON.—James, mass Church of Our Lady of Victory, Brooklyn, Jan. 7, 8 A. M.

MORAN.—Catharine, in memory of; died Jan. 8, 1910.

ROSE.—Jennie, in memory of; died Jan. 8, 1912.

SMITH.—Mary F., mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 8 A. M.

STRAUSS.—John, unveiling monument Union Fields Cemetery, Jan. 11, 2 P. M.

WALSH.—Catherine I., mass St. James's Pro-Cathedral, Brooklyn, to-day, 9:15 A. M.

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BASEBALL LEADERS MEET --- BOXING --- TENNIS --- ATHLETICS --- GOLF --- FOOTBALL

ROY HARTZELL TO MANAGE DENVER

Yankee Utility Infielder Wanted to Lead Western Club Next Season.

The handiest utility man the Yankees ever had, Roy Hartzell, will likely be missing from the line-up of the New York Americans next Summer. The Denver Club of the Western League is looking for a successor to Jack Hendricks, who has taken the Indianapolis Club with other promoters, and as Hartzell is popular in the Western League country an effort is being made by Owner McGill of Denver to land him.

Since Hartzell joined the Yankees, coming from St. Louis to play third base in place of Jimmy Austin, he has played every position on the club except battery positions. Although never brilliant, Hartzell was a steady, reliable player, and versatile enough to be shifted from position to position. Last season he played most of the time in the outfield.

Manager Chance is out this year to speed up his team on the bases, and in this feature of the game Hartzell has slackened up considerably. The Yankee's management would very likely aid Hartzell to get a managerial berth if he wants it. Hartzell first played ball in the Western League, and was always a favorite out there. He is now at his home in Golden, Col.

Owner J. C. McGill of the Denver Club is now in California, and he will visit Manager Chance at his orange plantation and talk over the Hartzell deal. Hendricks says that he has a promise from Chance for a pitcher, but he would rather see McGill land Hartzell, who could play third base and manage the club.

The new owners of the Indianapolis club will have their hands full keeping that club up to the standard established by Mike Kelly, and want to place their Denver club in the hands of a reliable major leaguer. With Fritz Maisel, the speed boy, on third for the Yankees, there is little opportunity of Hartzell getting into the infield again while he will hardly measure up to the standard of speed which will be required of the Yankees by Chance next season.

In answer to Garry Herrmann's assertion that Cincinnati is going to hold tight to the $15,000 it received from Brooklyn for Joe Tinker, Vice President Edward McKeever of the Dodgers club says that Brooklyn will make a strong effort to get it back. Mr. McKeever holds sway at the Flatbush headquarters of the Dodgers during the absence of President Ebbets in Porto Rico. He says the basis of the Brooklyn claim will be that the terms of the original agreement have not been carried out, therefore the deal will not hold.

"That is our contention," says Mr. McKeever, "and it should hold either in baseball or civil law. If it is true that Mr. Herrmann was correctly quoted in announcing that Cincinnati would fight to retain the $15,000, it would not excite us. We shall have to wait and see what the future has in store. The Federal League might blow up and Tinker would want to come back into the fold. We can take no legal action of course until the playing season starts, and it is definitely proved that Tinker has quit organized baseball. If events prove that he has, I am sure that we have a right to recover the money paid to Cincinnati."

Wilbert Robinson, the new manager of the Superbas, has already visited most of the Brooklyn players who are within railroad reach, and will line them all up at Augusta, Ga. Robinson usually spends the Winter months shooting ducks in the South, but this year he has been compelled to give up his favorite hobby. Robinson will leave within a few weeks for Augusta, and make preparation for the coming of the Dodgers next month. As for any of the Brooklyn players jumping to the Federal League, "Robbie" isn't worrying.

President William F. Baker of the Philadelphia Baseball Club went to Philadelphia yesterday, and will attend the annual meeting of the Phillies, which will be held to-day. He will be re-elected. This is the first time the annual meeting has been held in Philadelphia, as heretofore the organization operated under the laws of New Jersey. Last year, when Baker took hold, the club was granted a charter in Pennsylvania. The report of Treasurer Snyder will show that the club has had one of the most successful years of its existence. Mr. Baker will go to Cincinnati to-morrow to attend the National Commission meeting. He stated that Manager Charley Dooin would be in Philadelphia next week to make arrangements for the club's training trip. The squad will train at Wilmington, N. C.

Next to the Athletics, Pittsburgh will have the hardest hitting infield in the major leagues next season. The addition of Konetchy and Mike Mowrey to Viox and Wagner makes a strong batting combination. Konetchy, Wagner, and Viox can all bat .300 or better, while Mowrey will not be far behind. If Manager Clarke could say the same thing about his outfield the Pirates would cause a lot of fuss in the National League next Summer. And speaking about Fred Clarke, it was twenty years ago that he first signed with Barney Dreyfuss. In 1894 Clarke was only a boy and was playing with Savannah. John J. McCloskey tipped Dreyfuss off about Clarke and Barney bought him for $100.

The Baseball Writers' Association of America has sent out notices to its members asking for a vote on proposed changes in the scoring rules. A vote will also be taken as to whether the members favor retaining or abolishing the so-called "Cincinnati base hit." Secretary John A. Heydler of the National League favors the retention of the hit, but suggests that it be somewhat modified. The National Commission this week will appoint a Rules Committee, of which President Joe Jackson of the Baseball Writers will be a member. This committee will meet before the February meeting and will discuss the probable changes in the rules.

BUSY WEEK FOR HOCKEY.

College and Amateur Hockey League Teams to Play at Rink.

Beginning to-night with a game between Princeton and Ottawa, this week will be one of unusual interest to hockey enthusiasts. Four interesting games have been scheduled between the foremost college teams, besides the regularly scheduled contests in the Amateur Hockey League championship series. To-night's game at the St. Nicholas Rink will practically decide the intercollegiate championship based upon the results of games which have taken place since Toronto 'Varsity captured the Fellowes trophy, emblematic of the Canadian University championship.

Princeton has always been represented by a skillful aggregation of players, but this year's team led by Capt. Kuhn and Hobey Baker has been invincible in every game it has played, and the ability of the Tigers will be put to the severest test to-night when they meet the sturdy little team from Ottawa University.

The Irish-American and Hockey Club teams will play their first game in the Amateur League tournament to-morrow night, and much interest is being taken in how the new players will shape up, especially Jim Cree, the big Indian player, who was the sensation of last season in Syracuse, and comes here with a reputation of being the fastest skater and most brilliant forward line player in the country. He will wear an Irish-American uniform, as will Kilgour, a recently acquired Canadian player.

On Thursday night the Crescents and St. Nicholas team will face each other. The former having the advantage of one victory forfeited to them on Saturday night by the Wanderers, when the latter team refused to play without Claffy after the league had declared him ineligible, the Crescent team will be strengthened by Liffiton and Dobby for this game.

On Saturday night Princeton and Cornell will play their annual game here, and a big outpouring of college hockey enthusiasts is assured.

PLAYERS ARE CONFIDENT.

President Fultz of Federation Believes Requests Will Be Granted.

The committee appointed by the Baseball Players' Federation to confer with the National Commission relative to changes in the form of contract between player and club will leave this city early to-day for Cincinnati, where the conference will be held on Tuesday. The federation representation will consist of Jake Daubert, Brooklyn; John Henry, Washington; Jack Miller, St. Louis; Ray Collins, Boston, and Dave Fultz, President of the federation. Reulbach of the Brooklyn Club is also a member of the committee, but may be unable to make the trip owing to the illness of his son. The National Commission will be represented by President B. B. Johnson of the American League, August Herrmann of the Cincinnati Club, and President John K. Tener of the National League, or a personal representative.

President Fultz of the Players' Federation said last night in discussing the coming conference: "We hope to complete the conference not later than Tuesday night, in order that the federation can release its members from their pledges not to sign contracts until so notified by the organization. This cannot be done, however, until a formal contract has been entered into with the proper baseball authorities, and I have notified all members of the federation not to consider themselves released from their pledges until personally and formally notified by the organization to that effect.

"We are confident that all of our requests will be granted when they are laid before the National Commission and fully explained, for the players do not believe that there was at any time objection to our requests on their merits. The objection which once existed because these requests were presented by the federation can no longer be said to be a detrimental factor, since the prejudice against the organization is fast dying out.

"It means much to both the players and the clubs to have these contract differences removed, and the members of the federation are deeply gratified that what might have developed into a controversy attended with many serious consequences is apparently so near a happy solution."

BASEBALL MEN GATHER.

National Commission to Meet at Cincinnati To-day.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 4.—The arrival here of President Ban Johnson of the American League, Secretary John Heydler of the National League, and Barney Dreyfus, President of the Pittsburgh Club of the National League, is but a forerunner of a meeting of the National Baseball Commission here to-morrow that bids fair to make baseball history.

Besides the initial appearance on the National Commission of John K. Tener, Governor of Pennsylvania, and recently elected President of the National League, the Supreme Court of baseball will have, before the week is over, wrestled with questions propounded by the new Baseball Players' Federation.

Nor will the National Commission be alone in the discussion of the Players' Federation's requests. The National Board of Minor Leagues has appointed a committee that is expected to arrive here to-morrow to hear the requests of the federation.

The National Board's committee consists of Secretary Farrell of the National Board, President Barrow of the International League, Judge Kavanaugh of the Southern League, Thomas Chivington of the American Association, and M. E. Justis of the Central Association.

The National Commission will meet to-morrow morning and hear the annual report of its Chairman, August Herrmann, and its Secretary, John E. Bruce. Following these reports the officers for the ensuing year will be chosen and from all indications both Mr. Herrmann and Mr. Bruce will succeed themselves.

Following the election a number of cases of minor importance will be decided by the commission, after which it will go into a conference with the commission from the National Board relative to the requests from the Players' Federation. It is hoped by Chairman Herrmann of the commission that all of this work can be accomplished to-morrow, so that both the commission and the committee from the National Board can have a free hand on Tuesday immediately to go into a conference with the committee appointed by the Baseball Players' Federation, which will be headed by David Fultz.

Chairman Herrmann announced tonight that the commission and the committee from the National Board will decide some time to-morrow whether the meeting with the Players' Federation Committee would be open to the public.

It is probable that the commission will discuss the new Federal League in so far as the signing up by the new league of Joe Tinker and Mordecai Brown is concerned. It is hardly probable, however, that any official action on these cases will be taken until the actual playing season of the big leagues open.

GALE FOR TRAPSHOOTERS.

A. W. Allison Captures First Honors at Larchmont Y. C. Traps.

Despite a gale from the eastward that scattered the blue rocks, fifteen trapshooters of the Larchmont Yacht Club returned some surprising scores yesterday in their regular weekly shoot. Out of a total of eight matches full scores were returned in five of them, and shoot-offs were required to decide three of the contests.

A. W. Allison carried off the honors of the day by winning four of the matches. He first captured the "bird" scratch prize with a full score. Then after tying R. Howland in the shoot for the Visitors' Cup with a full score, he won in the shoot-off. Allison tied with T. Lenane, Jr., and A. L. Burns in the match for the Accumulation Cup, and he also won that contest in the shoot-off. Finally he won the 125-"bird" handicap match with a score of 123, his handicap being 3.

Ralph L. Spotts and D. F. McMahon had a close contest for the high gun prize. Spotts finally won it with a score of 131 out of the possible 150, beating McMahon just one "bird." Allison was third with 129. The leg for the Monthly Cup was won by McMahon with a full score of 25, and T. Lenane, Jr., was the winner of the Take-Home Trophy after a shoot-off with McMahon, who tied him with a full score of 25.

Gun Honors Evenly Divided.

Honors were evenly divided yesterday between the ten trapshooters who braved the easterly storm to smash the clay pigeons sprung from the New Rochelle Yacht Club's traps on Harrison Island. Seven matches were decided, and of these George P. Granbery won four. The first was a leg on the Monthly Cup with a full score of twenty-five after a shoot-off with J. P. Donovan. The next was a twenty-five-bird trophy shoot, in which he tied with B. R. Stoddard with a full score, winning in the shoot-off. A. E. Eldridge and B. R. Stoddard each won a twenty-five-bird trophy match, Eldridge with a full score and Stoddard with twenty-four breaks. Z. C. Offutt was the winner of the distance handicap for the Dupont Trophy with a score of 19 at 19 yards.

Gunners Brave Snow and Rain.

A stiff wind blew the snow and rain into the faces of the gunners at the Knollwood Golf Club at White Plains yesterday afternoon, but nevertheless, Foster Crampton showed excellent marksmanship, and broke 82 out of a possible 100 for the F. M. Wilson trophy. Mr. Crampton also won the yearly handicap event and the Take Home trophy. The scores were as follows:

	Hdc.	Total.
Foster Crampton	Scratch	82
F. M. Wilson	15	79
T. Wilcox	8	77
W. H. Merrall	20	75
Walter Sykes	15	73
E. T. Fox	15	72

New Record for Iron Mask.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 4.—A new world's record for six furlongs of 1:09 3-5 was made by Iron Mask at the Juarez race track to-day when he beat Pan Zareta in a match race. The horse held the former world's record of 1:10 4-5 for the same distance.

LEVINSKY TO BOX BOB M'ALLISTER

Hard-Hitting Light Heavyweight and Clever Californian at Garden A. C.

The ten-round bout between Battling Levinsky of this city and Bob McAllister of California, which features to-night's card at the Garden A. C., holds first place among the fistic exhibitions arranged for the coming week at Greater New York clubs. Two of the leading clubs of the city—the National Sporting Club and the Fairmont A. C.—have no big bouts arranged this week, but there are plenty of matches to attract the followers of boxing.

Levinsky and McAllister now rank as the most promising big men in the game to-day. Levinsky's career in the ring has been little short of sensational, and he begins to loom up as the most formidable rival of Gunboat Smith for first honors among the white heavyweights. During the past year Levinsky has won about twenty-five bouts without meeting with one decisive defeat, despite the fact that most of his battles have been against men much heavier than himself. He weighs about 168 pounds when boxing at catchweights, but he has agreed to make 164 pounds for McAllister.

McAllister, who came East several weeks ago, is credited with a steady run of victories on the Coast, and has been called the cleverest big man that California has turned out since the days of Jim Corbett. He made his New York début about a month ago at the Fairmont A. C., and sprang into instant favor with local boxing followers by his work against Young Mike Donovan, who was completely outclassed by the Westerner. McAllister is a legitimate middleweight who finds no trouble making the middleweight limit, 158 pounds, but he expects to go into the ring against Levinsky weighing 160 pounds. He has been boxing professionally since 1909, and has figured in thirty-eight bouts without suffering a defeat. Last Summer he boxed two twenty-round bouts with Sailor Petroskey the California heavyweight, and both were called draws. McAllister was outweighed in each instance. He is 21 years old, and stands a little above 6 feet in height.

In the ten-round semi-final to the Levinsky-McAllister bout Jack Britton of Chicago and Phil Bloom, Brooklyn's most promising 133-pounder, will do the honors. Bloom recently scored victories over Tommy Murphy and Knockout Brown, and gave Freddie Welsh a big surprise, though the English champion won the bout. Britton is the more experienced and clever boxer, and should defeat the Brooklynite.

Three ten-round bouts make up the card arranged for to-morrow night at the Atlantic Garden A. C., Canal Street and the Bowery. In the main event Dave Kurtz, the hard-hitting welterweight of New Jersey, will oppose Irish Jack Smith, the navy welterweight, who is making his professional début in this contest. In the ten-round semi-final Johnny Martin of the east side will mix with Fred Halsband, the English lightweight. The opening bout will bring together Young Lustig and Jimmy Carroll, local lightweights.

An all-star card of three ten-round bouts will also feature the card arranged for to-night at the Olympic A. C., Manhattan Street near Amsterdam Avenue. In the main event the principals will be Kid Chester, the Yorkville bantamweight, and Artie Franklin of Harlem, who has become quite a favorite through his recent successes. Bob Lee, the colored heavyweight, and Banana Sam of Tennessee will come together in the semi-final, while the opening bout will show Roy Johnson of the west side vs. Young Rose of the east side.

A return match between Patsy Kline, the former amateur title holder, and Jimmy Duffy of Harlem will feature the show at the New Polo A. A. of Harlem Friday night. In the ten-round semi-final Joe Farmer and Eddie Collins will do the honors. The opening ten-round bout will bring together Sailor Cahill and Young Rockey.

Amateur boxers will have their chance this week in a tournament to be held by the New York A. C., at the club gymnasium. The preliminaries will be put on Thursday night and the semi-finals and finals on Saturday night.

The usual week-end shows will be staged Saturday night at the Fairmont, Atlantic Garden, and Sharkey Clubs of New York, the Irving, Gowanus, Vanderbilt, and Dexter Park Clubs of Brooklyn, the Queensboro A. C. of Long Island City, and the West Brighton A. C. of Staten Island.

The proposed American tour of Georges Carpentier, heavyweight champion of Europe, has been called off according to latest dispatches from France. Carpentier has signed articles for an Australian tour and will be in Sydney in April provided a suitable opponent can be found for a twenty-round bout with the Frenchman.

SOCCER GAMES IN THE RAIN.

Opposed to a short-handed team of the Anglo-Saxon Soccer Football Club in a Second Division championship game of the New York State Amateur League at Emerson Field yesterday afternoon the Clan McDuff eleven set a new mark for high scoring for the season of 1913-1914 when they ran up the unusual total of 13 goals. In the meantime they kept the Anglo-Saxon squad of eight players from crossing their goalmouth.

The Yonkers and Hollywood Inn teams, both of Yonkers, played a championship game of the First Division of the New York State Amateur League at Nepera Park, Yonkers, yesterday afternoon, and when the smoke of the battle had cleared, the Yonkers F. C. walked off the field victors by the score of 3 goals to 1.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather conditions and the muddy condition of the grounds, over a thousand people turned out to see the big cup tie soccer match at Harrison Oval between the West Hudsons, champions of the National League, and the Bethlehem Football Club, winner of the Allied League of Philadelphia championship, yesterday afternoon. The game was hard fought, and in the first half each side scored once. Play was continued for twenty minutes in the second period, with the ground growing worse every minute, when D. M. Whyte of Brooklyn, the referee, blew his whistle for a cessation of hostilities and declared it "no game."

A spectacular shot in the last three minutes of play by Nat Agar of the Longfellow F. C. netted his team a victory over the Fulton A. C. in a championship game of the Second Division of the New York State Amateur League at Taft's Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon.

In a Metropolitan League championship game the German F. C. took the West New York contingent into camp by the score of 5 goals to 1 at Columbia Oval yesterday afternoon.

In a championship game of the Second Division of the New York State Amateur League at Suburban Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon the Greenpoint Celtics succumbed to the prowess of the Clan Chisholm by the score of 2 goals to 1.

At Woodside, L. I., yesterday afternoon the Hamiltons of the Metropolitan League defeated the Fultons by the score of 4 goals to 1.

Sierck Qualifies as Gun Expert.

E. A. Sierck, one of the best skippers in the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, qualified as an expert with the shotgun yesterday, for he captured every prize in the trapshooting competition of that organization. The conditions, with an easterly gale blowing, could hardly have been worse. With a score of 22 out of the possible 25, Sierck captured the leg for the du Pont Cup, also the leg for the Monthly Cup, with 23 breaks. In the shoot for the Yearly Cup he returned a card of 24, and, after a tie with D. E. Smith and C. M. Gould, in the ten-bird scratch, he won in the shoot-off. He also won the fifteen-bird match, with a score of 11.

Eccentric Firemen's Celebration.

Many of America's champion athletes and leading lights in the world of sport have promised to take part in the special celebration to be held next Saturday night at Sulzer's Harlem River Park under the auspices of the Eccentric Firemen, a benevolent organization which promotes annually one of the biggest athletic meets of the metropolitan district. Tim Healy, one of the new Coroners of the county, announces that James E. Sullivan, the President of the metropolitan association, A. A. U.; Mayor Mitchel, and many members of his Cabinet will be in attendance.

LORILLARD WINS TITLE.

Tuxedo Club Court Tennis Championship Draws Big Crowd.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Pierre Lorillard, Jr., defeated C. Suydam Cutting for the Tuxedo Club championship title in court tennis on the courts of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club to-day, 3 sets to 1.

On account of the inclement weather, which interfered with outdoor sports, a large crowd of society people who were spending the week end at Tuxedo witnessed the match. To-day's match was one of the best seen on the Tuxedo courts in some time. Both players were at their best, and it was any one's match up to the last set. The first set was a long one, the score going to 8—all. Lorillard finally won out at 10—8. The second went to Cutting easily, 6—3. With honors even at the commencing of the third set, Cutting had a streak of hard luck, and Lorillard took the set with a score of 6—1. The fourth and deciding set was a nip-and-tuck fight all the way. It went to 5—all before Lorillard could get a commanding lead. He finally won out at 7—5. To-day's match was the thirteenth consecutive year for the club championship at the Tuxedo Club. Former winners were Eustace H. Miles, 1900; T. S. Tailer, 1901-04; W. B. Dinsmore, 1905; P. Lorillard, Jr., 1906-07; W. B. Dinsmore, 1908; C. C. Pell, 1909; P. Lorillard, Jr., 1910-11; C. B. Cutting, 1912.

In addition to the tennis matches to-day, the semi-finals in the first-class racquet matches were played. The gold racquet championship in racquets will be played here early in February.

NOT OPPOSED TO GOLF.

President Page of N. Y. A. C. Explains His Attitude in Controversy.

One of the issues in the election fight at the New York Athletic Club is the game of golf. The regular nominee, James W. Hyde, has come out strongly in favor of the game, while William H. Page, the President of the club, and a candidate for re-election, has lost no time in placing himself on record as not being opposed to golf. President Page takes the stand that golf is the real platform of the Nominating Committee, and in an interview makes plain his attitude toward the sport during the past year, and gives his reasons for not agreeing to obligate the club to the Fox Hills Golf Club as it was proposed to do early last Spring.

"It appears from these statements," said Mr. Page, "that golf is the real platform of the Nominating Committee, and expressed by the Nominating Committee as the real cause of the desire for a change in the administration. When the facts are known—and I will state them briefly—I do not believe that any member of the club will differ with the outgoing administration in the view they took of the subject.

"The proposition was presented to us last March that the club embark in golf in addition to its various other provinces of activity.

"At that time the administration had before it financial problems involving a probable expenditure of over $100,000 in capital for improvements in the engine room and at Travers Island. With these difficulties in sight, and a declining resident membership at that time, the sole question for determination was one of finance, and the conclusion reached was unanimous.

"As a general proposition I may also say that I think all are in favor of golf as a sport. Whether it should have been taken up by the club at that time was a different question. It would have been most unwise to have assumed an additional burden at that time, when we were struggling to carry the financial burden already imposed upon us.

"It was proposed that the club should give an annual guarantee up to $5,000 to the Fox Hills Golf Club at Staten Island, as the dues of one hundred members. This was the only question before us. If this plan had been adopted provision would have been made for only one hundred members of the club to use the facilities of the Fox Hills Club on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, although there was an additional suggestion to give the use of the links on other days to members paying $25 annual dues.

"It is claimed by the prominent club member who has been interviewed by the press, that there are some seven hundred members of the club who would like to have golf added to the club's facilities. If the plan proposed had been adopted what would have become of the other six hundred members? No board would have been justified in sanctioning such a discrimination or creating any such preferred class of membership.

"Apart from this, I then believed and still believe that the constitution of our club gives us no power to guarantee dues to any other club on behalf of the whole or any part of our membership.

"It is also very questionable from considerations of club expediency, whether it would be wise to further divide our club energies by the addition of a third centre to our city house and Travers Island.

"Formal action declining the proposition was taken on March 18, 1913, and the matter was never again brought up. It now appears, however, if the press correctly states the situation, that an effort is to be made to accomplish the wishes of the proposers of the plan through the medium of the Nominating Committee, although no mention of it was made in the platform which they have incorporated in their report.

"I am a strong believer in all forms of athletic exercise. I recognize golf as a beneficial and popular sport, but I seriously doubt the wisdom of creating a third centre of club activity. I am unalterably opposed to any discrimination in favor of any hundred members of the club, and I am equally opposed to having our club guarantee the dues of members in another club even if any power existed under our constitution to do so.

"The privileges and benefits of the New York Athletic Club should be equally available to every member of the club upon equal terms. Any other proposition would create a privileged class, which is distinctly contrary to club ethics and pure sport."

Forty Dogs for Field Trials.

GRAND JUNCTION, Tenn., Jan. 4.—The Derby race of the United States Field Trials Club will start here to-morrow with forty dogs entered. Next week the amateur trials of the All-American Club will be held at Rogers Springs, near here, and the following week the national championship will be decided here. About forty dogs also have been in the amateur event.

Hockey Club Elects Captain.

G. H. White of the Hockey Club of New York was last night elected Captain of the team which will represent the club in the Amateur League race. The election took place at the St. Nicholas Rink following a practice by the squad in which fifteen players took part.

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Locomobile Co., 61st St., next to Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE
1912, five-passenger, touring, model L, 30 H. P., repainted and overhauled, fully equipped; demonstration cheerfully given.
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1913, 7 Passenger, 38 H. P. Limousine. Practically new. Guaranteed.
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1910 touring, repainted and overhauled; good mechanical condition.
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BRITISH FORECAST OF CUP CHALLENGER

Shamrock IV. Will Be as Extreme in Type as America's Cup Rules Will Permit.

The contest arranged for next September, for which preparations are now in progress on both sides of the Atlantic, will mark an epoch in the history of America Cup racing in as much as both the challenging and defending vessels will be built under a new scale of measurement different from those which have operated in any former contests. The challenge was issued and has been accepted for a series of races between yachts designed under the existing American rule of measurement—the Universal Rule, as it is known. The New York Yacht Club was somewhat loath to accept the challenge under these conditions. Many objections were raised until Sir Thomas Lipton offered to build a vessel under the rule which governed the designs of the yachts in the three former contests in which he has taken part. Eventually the challenge was accepted under the present conditions.

Considerable interest is attached to the challenging yacht, which will differ so greatly from the other Lipton boats. Shamrock will be a 75-footer, and the yachts from which the defender will be selected are being built to the same rating. The defender, however, will have some latitude, since, while Shamrock IV. will not be permitted to exceed 75 feet by the smallest fraction, the defending vessel need not necessarily come within this rating. It is improbable that anything but an exact 75-foot boat will be built to defend the cup. There is a desire on the part of the American public to learn something about the new challenging boat. The forecast of Shamrock IV. was published in The London Times and follows:

"With the running of the lead keel of Shamrock IV. recently interest in all details relative to the forthcoming contest began to grow apace. We may rest assured that Charles Nicholson will produce a notable craft, but all the descriptions of her which have been vouchsafed from various quarters are purely conjectural, even to the weight of her lead keel. It cannot be supposed that Mr. Nicholson is going to give his design away thus early. The lead keel has been computed at various weights ranging up to ninety tons. For all we know it might be this or even more, but probably it is much under that. The yachts in this country more nearly approaching the dimensions of the challenger are the 23-meter cutters, which slightly exceed eighty feet on the waterline. The ill-fated Brynhild of that rating, built in the same yard as that in which Shamrock IV. is being constructed, had about 63 tons of lead on her keel. It is hardly to be expected that a 75-footer would have 50 per cent. more weight.

"The new challenger will, without doubt, be as extreme a type of boat as the rule will permit. Mr. Nicholson has during the past two years shown us what he can do under the European rating rule with such vessels as Istria, Pamela, and Paula III., 15-meter cutters which have been described as freaks, and we may consequently look forward to seeing a boat of abnormal proportions in Shamrock IV., built as she is with one specific object in view.

"A point of interest about the new boat is that she will be the first yacht built in this country under the American rule of measurement. Former Shamrocks, as well as the vessels which sailed against them, were built under an obsolete rule incorporated in the 'deed of gift' which governed the contests. The existing rule of measurement in America came into force about the same time that the European international rule was framed and adopted in this country. Almost as soon as it came into force Sir Thomas Lipton issued a challenge under it, rightly contending that a contest for a trophy of such importance as the America Cup should be between boats representative of a type in vogue and not vessels of obsolete design useless for ordinary racing either in America or Europe. It has taken the New York Yacht Club nearly seven years to adopt this same view, notwithstanding that the weight of opinion, even among American yachtsmen generally, was in favor of the change. Shamrock IV. will be eligible for ordinary racing in America, while former Shamrocks went to the scrap heap, being useless for any racing apart from the contests for which they were built.

"Although the conditions now appear altogether more sensible, it is difficult to se that the challenger is in more advantageous circumstances than formerly, as our designer is called upon to build to an alien rule of which American designers have had some seven years' experience. As already stated, we may expect Shamrock IV. to be a vessel of most extreme type. In his later vessels Mr. Nicholson has given us boats with tremendously long overhangs, a feature which the European rule framed seven years ago was supposed to discourage. As a matter of fact, the earlier boats built under the meter rating had much less overhang than those which immediately preceded them, but the Gosport designer has fairly beaten our rule, and his craft have been uniformly successful. We may only hope that in Shamrock IV. he may prove to have tackled the American rule with as much success. If so, then Sir Thomas Lipton may rest assured of a good fight off Sandy Hook next September.

"Whatever the design of the hull, we may look for something abnormal in the matter of sail spread. The tendency during recent years has been all in the direction of increased sail area. The sail hoisted by a racing yacht of to-day would have been regarded as astounding twenty years ago or less. Take, for instance, Valkyrie II., Britannia, and the contemporary ninety-footers. They set a little over 10,000 square feet of canvas, and the twenty-three-meter cutters of to-day (equivalent to the former seventy-five-foot linear rater) set just under 10,000 feet. Another notable feature in the present-day yacht is that the increased spread of canvas is obtained by extra hoist.

"The objections urged against it are precisely similar to those preferred against the pole mast when first adopted—namely, the extra hamper aloft in a hard breeze. Looking back over the records of America Cup contests we find, however, that the great majority of races have been sailed in light breezes, and under such conditions there is evidence of admitted superiority of the new pattern mast in its general adoption in one at least of our principal classes. Consequently it would not be at all surprising to see the idea tried on the new challenger. A spar for a 75-footer of proportional length to Istria's would be about 160 feet in height.

"It will be interesting to note if Mr. Nicholson will try a 'Marconi' mast for the new boat. There is still much doubt in many quarters in regard to the efficacy of what has come to be called the Marconi spar, which is really a permanent standing topsail yard. The pole mast has been quite general for some few years. We rarely now see a topmast 'doubled' on the mast. The pole mast was much criticized for the first year or so, it being regarded as a disadvantage not to be able to house the topmast for hard weather. Still, it came into vogue, and now we have the extra spar permanently fixed aloft to supersede the topsail yard in hoisting a jackyarder. Istria was the first vessel to be so fitted, and her success was probably largely responsible for its adoption throughout the 15-meter fleet, while our two 19-meter cutters adopted it this season, although one of them—Norada—discarded it half way through the season.

Shamrock IV. will probably be launched in April, and will be ready to begin her sailing trials in May. For her preliminary tuning up before crossing the Atlantic she will have the existing Shamrock as a trial horse. Mr. W. P. Burton, who is going to sail Shamrock IV., will be in general charge of arrangements, and Shamrock will have as skipper Gould, who sailed the Soper-designed schooner for Mr. Max Guilleaume. Nothing definite has yet been fixed in regard to these preliminary trials, but Sir Thomas Lipton has accepted the invitation of the Mayor and Regatta Committee of Torquay to sail some of the tests there. Prizes will be offered for the races in Torbay, and it is proposed to appoint a small sailing committee locally to carry out all arrangements as may be desired by those in control of the boats.

"It has also been proposed that these trials should be sailed under conditions as nearly approaching those under which the actual contests are sailed as possible. The method of starting in America differs from that in this country. Here a skipper manoeuvres for best position and first across the line at the start, and whatever time a yacht is late in crossing the line that time is the vessel's loss. In the America Cup races two minutes are allowed after gunfire for vessels to cross, and a vessel gets whatever she is late in starting within a period of two minutes allowed at the end of the race. Thus, if one boat crosses the line five seconds after gunfire and the other one minute fifty-five seconds after, those times are deducted from the time occupied by the respective boats over the course, and if the vessel starting later closes on the leader by ever so little she wins without necessarily finishing first through having completed the course in shorter time. It is obvious that in certain circumstances the tactics to be employed at the start of a race under the American rule must differ from those at the start under our method."

FOUR-BALL GOLF MATCHES.

Many Amateurs Favor Change in Competition for Lesley Cup.

The question as to the substitution of four-ball matches as against foursomes in the tristate matches for the Lesley Cup, which has caused much discussion in the world of golf, once more comes forward. Leighton Calkins, former Secretary of the Metropolitan Golf Association, has taken an unofficial poll of various players who have taken part as members of the Metropolitan team in these tristate contests and finds that out of thirty-four asked there were thirty-one replies. Three refused to express an opinion. Twenty-four favored the change from foursomes to four-ball matches and four voted to retain the foursomes.

When Walter J. Travis, former national champion, refused to be a member of the Metropolitan team last year because foursomes were played the matter was brought to a focus. Since then Calkins has been gathering his data. Travis claimed that the vast majority of golfers favored four-ball matches.

Four golfers out of the twenty-eight are in favor of retaining the foursome. They are Max H. Behr, former New Jersey champion; Charles B. Macdonald, founder of the National Links; Archie M. Reid, the St. Andrews club champion, and Jerome D. Travers, national amateur champion.

ADMIRALS' GOLF CLUB.

Old Navy Men Organize at Col. Thompson's Suggestion.

One of the most unique golf organizations in the world has been formed in Washington, D. C., under the title of the Admirals' Golf Association. It is the outcome of a suggestion made by Col. Robert M. Thompson of this city, who in 1912 proposed a tournament for members of the Chevy Chase Club who had been graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis prior to Sept. 1, 1870. Col. Thompson offered a silver cup as a trophy for the winner.

The first tournament was a success, and the contestants were Rear Admirals Selfridge, Adams, Jewell, Hubbard, Perry, Dunlap, Mason, and Hemphill, and Col. Thompson. The trophy was won by Rear Admiral John D. Adams, who in turn offered another cup, which was played for at Chevy Chase last Summer.

The game took a strong hold among the old sea-fighters, and many of them became enthusiastic and picked up considerably on their games. Last year the contestants were Rear Admirals Selfridge, Jewell, Mead, Perry, Hemphill, Dunlap, Adams, Harber, A. G. Berry, and Hubbard, also Capt. J. C. Wilson and Col. Robert M. Thompson.

The cup was won by Rear Admiral Joseph N. Hemphill, and at the luncheon following the tournament it was proposed by Capt. John C. Wilson that an association be formed to bring together the navy "old-timers" of the Chevy Chase Club, and the association was named the Admirals' Golf Cup Association.

The following officers were elected: President—Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge; Vice President—Col. Robert Means Thompson; Secretary—Miss S. P. Casey; Treasurer—Miss Oro Joseph Hemphill. Contesting members will pay $5 membership and non-contesting $3. The first tournament will be held on the first Wednesday in May.

Yale Wins Deciding Chess Game.

The second round in the tie match between four students each from Columbia and Yale was played at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday before noon, and in the afternoon, when honors stood easy, but in as much as Yale had won 3½ points in the first part of the contest played at the Faculty Club of the Columbia University on Saturday evening. Yale won the double encounter by a total of 5½ to 2½, thereby winning the championship and the trophy of the twenty-second intercollegiate chess tournament of the "big four" universities of Columbia, Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. The tie match, as had been stated yesterday, became necessary because of Columbia and Yale tieing at the conclusion of the tournament, concluded at the Murray Hill Hotel in this city on Dec. 24.

True Blues in Tie Game.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.—The True Blue soccer team of Paterson, N. J., concluded a six-game series with St. Louis teams by playing a tie game with the St. Leos to-day. The visitors have won two games.

PLANS NOVEL LONG DISTANCE CONTEST

Weston Arranging a Six-Day Walking Match as Test Between Youth and Old Age.

Edward Payson Weston, the world famous pedestrian is arranging a walking contest which is declared to be unique in every respect, and one which will have a scientific interest for those who insist that age brings with it a general inability to perform, even after a fashion, those feats of an athletic nature which a few years back were easy of accomplishment.

It develops that at 75 years of age, Weston is still doing things in the walking line, and his latest proposal will appeal to all as one of a most strenuous character. The general proposition is a test between youth and old age in a "go-as-you-please" contest on a measured track. It is stated that the veteran walker's experience has led him to believe that a man at 40 years is to a man of 65 years, as 15 years is to 9 years in walking capacity.

Weston is about to institute a contest where, on the same track a team of men, at, or beyond the sixty-five-year age limit will be pitted against a similar number of men, none of whom is over forty-five years of age, with a handicapping system based on the allowance of walking time on the track.

The test is to cover a period of six days, and the younger men will be given nine hours each day in which to gain their total mileage, while the older group will have an allowance of fifteen hours during each twenty-four in which to endeavor to equal or beat the efforts of their youthful opponents.

Five thousand dollars will be distributed among the several contestants according to the records made, and a simple set of rules which will govern the required minimum distance to be covered, will soon be issued. While no date or place has been fixed for the proposed contest, it has tentatively been agreed upon that May of this year would be a fitting time.

Those who are with Weston in his scheme, which is expected will prove a boost to the cheapest and most beneficial of pastimes, anticipate that there will be no difficulty in selecting the group of younger contestants, of whom there are probably so many that elimination contests will have to be held in order to secure the most desirable entrants.

Among the "old boys" who are always ready for action whenever walking is mentioned, the names of Dan O'Leary, John Ennis, Henry Schmel, and Weston are among the first to present themselves, and those who are conversant with the history of long-distance contests will remember that in this quartet were men who "did things" along such lines.

Arrangements have about been completed whereby each of these men, and as many more of the old-timers as may be available will all be challenged to appear in person and make good the talk they have indulged in when long-distance walking has been suggested.

The business arrangements of the proposed match will be in charge of men who are interested in athletics entirely apart from the contestants themselves. The prize money will be independent of the gate receipts, and will be placed in bank subject only to the award of the judges before any man is accepted as a contestant.

It is suggested that there shall be but four contestants in each division, with the four older men, Schmel, Ennis, O'Leary, and Weston. In order to prevent any crowding, it will be arranged to have but four men on the track at one time. There will be two distinct sets of prizes, independent of each other, and when one man of one division is on the track, one man of the other team will be resting, and vice versa. The two men alternating on the track will arrange the hours for each, the older contestant having the preference.

It is stated that Weston has been urged to organize such a contest by many friends of long standing, who include medical men, bankers, railroad men, and others who have met him on his various transcontinental tours, as well as during his walking feats in England and on the Continent.

Although it is stated that Weston is a very busy man on the lecture platform at the present time, he continues his practice of doing his daily cross-country stunt, and keeps himself in the best of health by this simple exercise. In his tours he has started hundreds of Weston clubs, and all over the country are to be found devotees of the pastime who believe that an out-of-doors walk of a couple of miles daily is the best possible form of exercise.

Class B Billiards at Daly's.

Amateur billiardists will hold forth this week at Daly's Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, where cue wielders from Philadelphia, Milwaukee, and Boston will play the leading Class B Amateurs of New York. The opening game will be played to-night under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. The entries are Charles Connor of Pennsylvania, Hal Coleman of New York, George Clark of New York, Walter Leonard of Scranton, Penn.; Fred Lowenthal of New York, and William Gershel of New York. The contests will be 300 points, at the 18.2 balk-line game, under the rules governing amateur championships.

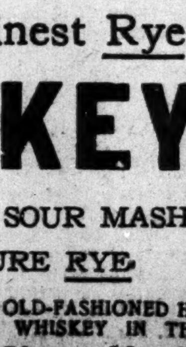
The schedule for the opening days is as follows:

Monday—2 o'clock P. M., Walter Leonard vs. Charles Connors, and 7:30 o'clock P. M., Hal C. Coleman vs. Fred Lowenthal.

Tuesday—2 o'clock P. M., Walter Leonard vs. the loser of the Coleman-Lowenthal match, and 7:30 P. M., George P. B. Clarke vs. William Gershal.

There are five prizes beside the championship cup, on which Messrs. Clarke and Coleman each have a leg, two wins giving permanent possession. The prizes are for first, second, and third men, for the man making the high run, and for the man making the high average in the tournament. Mr. Daly has provided all of the prizes except the championship cup, which is given by the National Association.

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IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

New Pineapple Crate.

The Bayamin Fruit Growers' Association of Porto Rico has adopted an innovation in pineapple crates that are said to be a great improvement over the old style. These crates are strongly built of hardwood and are about twenty inches long. The slats are extra heavy, and are so constructed that the crates will stack up to a considerable height without slipping. The construction enables handlers to haul a larger number of crates than otherwise would be the case, and insures the fruit carrying in first-class condition. A heavy galvanized rod is used at each corner to hold the crate together. No nails are used in the construction. When empty the crates can be folded flat and returned for refilling.

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Coal Moving More Freely.

"Under the combined influence of a heavily curtailed production over the holiday period and a sharp decline in temperature," says The Coal Age, "the general tone of the anthracite trade is improved. Consumers are showing some interest in supplies, and coal is moving more freely. Conditions are, however, generally unsatisfactory. The customary holiday demand failed utterly to materialize, with the result that the companies still have large stocks on hand, and a further curtailment in mining will be necessary unless the situation is relieved by a long period of cold weather. There has been little change in the soft coal situation, and the trade rounded out the year in poor form. While prices have been tentatively held at some points, the general demand is so light that there has been a perceptible tendency toward further softening."

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To Aid Exporters.

Dr. E. A. Thayer, a commercial agent of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, who recently returned from an extensive trip through South American countries, is now in this city, and will remain until Jan. 15. He is making his headquarters at the branch office of the bureau in the Custom House. Dr. Thayer has made special investigations of trade conditions in drug products, proprietary medicines, druggists' supplies, surgical instruments, and canned goods in the countries visited. During his stay in New York he will be glad to confer with manufacturers and exporters who may be interested in the sale of these products in South America, and to discuss with them the results of his investigations and the opportunities offered in the new markets with which he is familiar.

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The Local Underwear Situation.

If manufacturers of heavyweight cotton underwear had not booked so large an initial business at the opening in November their agents would not be in so satisfactory a condition to come face to face with buyers around the middle of this month, according to The Textile Manufacturers' Journal. Outside conditions, particularly as concerns new cotton, are not of such a nature as to make the future clear sailing. The market, however, has an inherent strength which may be used for the benefit of all in it. What radical recessions may be made once the practice is started is demonstrated by the recession of a well-known fleece manufacturer from $3.75 to $3.50. Conservative lines have made only half that jump, being priced now at $3.62½. The notable difference between the situation in fleeces and in ribs is in the quantity of business done. In order to sell the two-piece fleece slight recessions were necessary.

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Store Stood by Bargain.

It has long been the custom for the leading stores to assert their willingness to suffer from mistakes in their advertising or in price markings. Here is a case which came to light last week, according to Women's Wear: A customer while strolling through the furniture department of one of the big local stores noticed some mahogany service trays marked at a figure that immediately compelled his attention. On the next table he saw what was apparently the same tray, but it was marked $1 higher. Calling a salesman he pointed out that the trays seemed to be the same, and asked why there was a difference in price. After an examination the salesman admitted that he could see no difference, but added that if they were marked ——, that was the price. The customer made his selection and paid over his money. While he was waiting for his change the salesman conferred with a man who was apparently the floor manager, and it was discovered that a mistake had been made in the marking. The store, however, stood by its bargain, and the purchaser got his tray at the lower price.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Rates Fixed for Italian Tapestries, Cotton Buttons and Old Bagging.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has set aside a protest filed by Marshall Field & Co. against the method of classifying Italian tapestries. They were found by the Appraiser at Chicago to be composed of cotton and wool, worth more than 70 cents a pound. The Collector classified the goods for duty under the wool schedule, and assessed them at the rate of 44 cents a pound and 55 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 382, Tariff act of 1909. The importers asserted that the merchandise should be assessed at 50 per cent. ad valorem as tapestries or other Jacquard figured upholstery goods, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fibre, under Paragraph 336. As an analysis by the Government chemist disclosed that the fabrics contained wool, the Collector's action was affirmed.

E. Stegemann, Jr., New York, failed in a contention relating to the classification of cotton buttons, which were held by the Collector to be cotton ornaments within the meaning of the old law, dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 349. Among the grounds cited for a lower duty was a rate of 45 per cent. under Paragraph 382 for manufactures of cotton.

The board sustained a protest by Thomas Kenworthy's Sons of Philadelphia, in which an allowance or refund of duty was demanded for the weight of naphthalin alleged to have been introduced into bales of China wool, as a disinfectant under the United States Quarantine regulations. The testimony showed that six pounds of the disinfectant had been put in each bale.

The board overruled demands by several importers for the free entry of old bagging, which was assessed by the customs officers at different ports at 10 per cent. ad valorem as waste under the old law. The merchandise was asserted to be free either as rags under Paragraph 660 or as paper stock under Paragraph 644. The importers included the Southern Bagging Company, Buffalo; Oberle & Henry, New Orleans; the Railway Supply and Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, and J. O. Canfield, Cape Vincent.

APPEAL WATERPROOF RULING.

Government Wants Duty Fixed Under New Law on Cotton Material.

Importers of waterproof cloth composed of cotton, who had hoped that a decision by the Board of United States General Appraisers in their favor would end a long controversy with the Government, learned yesterday that the Treasury Department would carry the case to the Customs Court of Appeals. This will delay the final determination of the question for a year at least.

The merchandise in dispute consists of colored cotton velvet having a substance on the back resembling rubber, which makes it impervious to water. Duty was assessed at the rate of 47½ per cent. ad valorem under the provision for "velvets and all fabrics, cut or uncut, composed of cotton," in paragraph 825 of the Tariff Act of 1909, and the General Board upheld the contention of the importers that the rate should have been 10 cents a square yard and 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Importers had hoped that with the new tariff in effect, the Government would accept the board's ruling as final. It was said yesterday in behalf of the Government that while the new law reduces the duty on the goods in controversy, the phraseology of the Act of 1913 is identical with that of the old law. For this reason the Treasury Department desires a ruling by the court on this class of fabrics, which not only will be binding on protests made within the meaning of the old law, but which will include importations under the present act.

Siam's Foreign Trade.

The total value of the foreign trade of Siam for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, was $58,532,478 gold, an increase of only $156,618 over the previous year. This gain was due to greater imports. The exports decreased in value from $31,814,457 to $30,239,107. The imports were valued at $28,908,871, a gain of $1,141,983. Exports in 1912-13 were the smallest in six years.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The outlook for chinchillas for the next heavyweight season is considered excellent. Where many complaints of slowness of the retail trade in the present selling season have been heard concerning other fabrics, there has been a general feeling of satisfaction over the way chinchillas have moved.

Cotton underwear agents are giving much attention to the trend of affairs in the raw material markets. Although the situation is not as assured as it would have been under bullish cotton, the fact that so large a volume of confirmed orders is on the books is considered a point of particular strength.

While the Spring lace outlook is still veiled in some obscurity, it is generally conceded that shadow effects will rank foremost among the heavy sellers. The new lines are said to reveal a richness in design not hitherto achieved in the lace field, and all indications point to another excellent selling season.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or at the bureau's office, Room 615, the Custom House by giving the number of the item referred to.

12,283. COTTONSEED OIL SOAP.—An English firm wants information as to makers of cottonseed oil soap in U. S., with a view to extending its connections.

12,284. STEEL BRIDGES.—From Bangkok, Siam, has been forwarded copies of plans and specifications for the supply of steel bridges. Tenders for these bridges must be in the hands of the Act. Controlling Eng., the Southern Line, Bangkok, by Feb. 21.

12,285. MINING TOOLS AND MACHINERY, &C.—From Madrid, proposals are requested by the Direccion General de Propiedades e Impuestos for supplying the Arravanes mines (lead) located in Linares, Province of Jean, and owned by the Spanish Government, with mining tools, machinery, and implements needed for the year 1914. All specifications are on file in the Direccion General de la Mina de Arravanes, Linares, Province of Jean, Spain, where they may be obtained through direct correspondence in Spanish. Proposals through resident agent before Jan. 15.

12,286. RAILWAY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.—The Bulgarian Gov. Director of Railways and Ports will call for tenders for railway equipment and supplies. These tenders will call for delivery of 20 locomotives and 300 freight cars. The large amount of rails, turning bridges, and general equipment for the national railway lines will also be purchased.

12,287. BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, AND NOVELTIES.—A merchant in a growing Russian city desires to correspond with Am. houses handling boots and shoes, clothing, and novelties. He also desires to receive trade journals of houses devoted to the export of various Am. goods.

12,288. HARBOR WORKS.—From Madrid, Spain, comes a report that proposals are requested for the construction of a wharf at Algando (Bilbao), Spain. Plans are on file in the Ministerio de Fomento, Negociado de Puertos, Madrid, Spain, and in the Secretaria de la Junta de Obras del Puerto de Bilbao, Spain. Proposals through a resident agent before Feb. 11.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Consul Harris, Stockholm, reports that there have been numerous inquiries recently from America about Swedish oil. It is said that this article is of good quality, and that there is a good outlook for successful competition with the peat produced in Germany.

Despite many drawbacks there has been a steady increase in the exports of vegetable oils from China in the last four years. Heretofore the increase has been largely in soya bean oil from North China, but the increase in 1913 was effected in spite of a serious falling off in exports of bean oil. The principal increases in exports were noted in peanut oil, wood, taseed, and other vegetable oils.

The recent importation of a German embroidery machine at Funchal, the capital of Madeira, has caused great uneasiness among the 40,000 hand embroiderers on that island. A Funchal newspaper, in a recent issue, urges the necessity of the passage of a law prohibiting the importation of such machinery into Madeira.

A Daily Newspaper for Women

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It has the make-up, appearance, and contents of a distinct publication—*a daily newspaper for women.*

It is edited chiefly by women, and deals with every topic in which women are generally interested.

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To the Public Ledger offices are coming many letters of commendation evidencing the instant interest aroused by this new move, which is simply one more crystallization point of the policy which is building an already great newspaper into one of the world's greatest newspapers.

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40 *Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.*

300 Coats, wide range of styles and materials, must be sold regardless of cost. CHARLOP BROS. & CO., 131 West 27th St., City.

Houses having particularly desirable articles that can be used for premium purposes. Send full particulars. Well, 33 Park Row.

Coats, all wool, lined, fur collars; to close at $6. 51 West 24th St., fifth floor.

Salesman would like to hear from cloak and suit manufacturers who are open for a good live wire; one who can show good results; has large following with city and out-of-town buyers. V 161 Times.

Dresses Large variety, latest creations, range from $9 to $60 per dozen. Buyers invited to inspect our new line. Look into our catalogue offer. Oriental Waist & Dress Co., 129 West 27th St.

BEADS & PEARLS. Largest assortments, cheapest line in city. FRIEDMAN & CO., 484 Broadway.

SAFES Over 100 on hand. All Makes At Great Reduction. Exchanged, Stored, Removed. B. KEENAN & SON, 23 Howard St.

TOYS NOVELTIES & JOKE ARTICLES. Jobbers Trade our Specialty. HARRIS BROS., 369 Broadway.

KEWPIE GARTERS Arthur Frankenstein & Co., 616 Broadway. Send for samples of the new 25c. Children's Garter.

COATS Jobs in Ladies' and Misses' pile fabric and cloth Coats. Germania Cloak Co., 158 W. 27th St.

AUCTION SALES

Stocks and Bonds.

Notice of Sale of Personal Property Under Lien. Lawr.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Please take notice that by virtue of a lien held by the undersigned against the following-described personal property we will sell the same at Public Auction at the Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of January, 1914, at 12:30 P. M., by Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, for account of Tyson & Company, the owners or persons for whose account the same are now held, to satisfy such lien.

The property to be sold as aforesaid consists of the following:

Certificate No. 84 of Tyson & Company stock representing thirty-nine shares.

Certificate No. 20 of Tyson & Company stock representing one hundred shares.

Certificate No. 29 of Tyson & Company stock representing fifty shares.

Certificate No. 35 of Tyson & Company stock representing one hundred and eighty-five shares.

Certificate No. 86 of Tyson & Company stock representing two hundred shares.

Dated New York, January 3d, 1914.

M. F. HART, (Inc.) Lienor.

J. SIDNEY BERNSTEIN, Attorney for Lienor, Woolworth Building, New York City.

Merchandise.

The sale of this season $42,500 worth of strictly hand-tailored Men's

CLOTHING

Being the entire stock of one of the best Broadway manufacturers. This season's productions in the latest fabrics and designs, ranging up to $30 per garment wholesale, consisting of 2,000 Men's Suits, 1,200 Men's Overcoats, 450 Single Coats.

J. FRENKEL, Auctioneer, Will Sell Thursday, Jan. 8th, at 10:30 A. M. at 23 Walker Street, New York.

The above exceptionally high-grade stock. Dealers, don't miss this opportunity, as a stock of this kind was not offered in a long time at public auction. Telephone 3448 Franklin.

BY VIRTUE OF A GENERAL ASSIGNment for the benefit of creditors made by BENJAMIN J. SUSEMAN to the undersigned Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell the entire stock of merchandise and fixtures of said Benjamin J. Suseman, consisting of jewelry, diamonds, silverware, safe, and fixtures at 326 Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York, on Tuesday, January 6th, 1914, at 2 P. M.

WILLIAM JASIE, Assignee.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

VAN FRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell to-morrow, Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 13-17 Greene Street, New York.

$10,000.00 Staple and Up-to-date Stock of CLOTHING

HATS and CAPS, being the entire stock of H. S., RAYWORTH of Antigo, Wis.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States. District of Massachusetts.—In Equity.—No. 503.—SIEGEL STORES CORPORATION vs. KENNY SIEGEL CO. et al. Order of Notice. January 1, 1914.

DODGE, J.—On the petition of A. Davis & Company for the appointment of an additional receiver it is ordered that the present receivers notify all creditors and other parties interested to show cause on Monday, the twelfth day of January, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, said notice to be given by one publication forthwith of an attested copy of this order in The Boston Evening Transcript, a newspaper published in Boston, and The New York Times, a newspaper published in New York, and by mailing forthwith to each known creditor a copy of this order.

By the court,

CHARLES K. DARLING, Clerk.

A true copy.

Attest: JOHN E. GILMAN, Jr., Deputy Clerk.

[Seal.]

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Marks Sons; Carl Mark, millinery, laces, ribbons, infants' wear; Wellington.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Footley, housefurn. goods, hardware; 72 Leonard.

BALTIMORE—M. Pines Co.; M. Pines, upholstery goods; Grand.

BOISE CITY—C. C. Anderson & Co.; W. M. Morris, ladies' garments; 71 W. 23d.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; 320 Church.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss S. Blumenthal, silks waists; 15 E. 26th.

BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; C. E. Restall, domestics; Miss Goodwin, millinery; Great Northern.

BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Miss Jones, bathrobes; Mr. McCurdy, gloves; 116 W. 32d.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Alexander's Fashion Shop; H. I. Alexander, coats, suits; McAlpin.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; C. E. Stock, cloaks, waists; 214 Church.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss Taylor, ladies' gloves; 214 Church.

CHICAGO—World Emporium; Miss P. Anderson, millinery; J. F. Brown, millinery; Cumberland.

CHICAGO—The Fair; Chas. Knospel, automobile supplies, sporting goods, jobs sweaters; 226 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; D. W. Van Dyck, men's, boy's clothing; Miss A. Bauman, boy's, outfitting goods; 216 4th Av.

CHICAGO—A. Lurie Co.; A. Lurie, fancy goods; E. Oplatka, cotton piece goods, magazines; Mrs. Katz, clothing; 215 4th Av.

CHICAGO—L. Klein; E. Mayer, men's, boy's children's clothing; 31 Union Sq.

CINCINNATI—L. Rosenberg & Sons; A. Rosenberg, jobs coats, suits, furs; McAlpin.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; W. G. Otte, notions, stationery; 350 Bway.

CINCINNATI—Louis Stix & Co.; Wm. Reiss, furn. goods; 577 Bway.

CINCINNATI—Burkhardt Bros. & Co.; A. E. Burkhardt, furn. goods; 200 5th Av.; Hoffman House.

CLEVELAND—L. M. Marks Co.; L. M. Marks, cloaks, suits; Claridge.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; D. Hogg, dress goods, silks; 71 W. 23d; Hermitage.

CLEVELAND—World Emporium; S. J. Glaser, millinery; Cumberland.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery D. G. Co.; J. S. Emery, cloaks; Mrs. C. R. Reid, ladies', infants' wear; 60 W. 23d.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Lederer, Strauss & Co.; M. Shloss, silks, ribbons; 621 Broadway.

DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss E. Maher, children's, junior dresses, suits, Spring; 25 Madison Av.

DUBUQUE—F. H. Myers & Sons; P. H. Myer, gloves; Grand.

INDIANAPOLIS—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; T. E. Hibben, hosiery, underwear, white goods; 260 Bway.; Cumberland.

INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; G. Schort, ladies' neckwear, jewelry, toilet goods; 73 Leonard.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; H. C. Blaser, representing; 214 Church; Cumberland.

KANSAS CITY—Spaulding Cent Co.; R. F. Fink, coats; W. 23d.

KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; N. H. Clark, jobs Fall suits; 26 Madison Av.

MILWAUKEE—Landauer & Co.; F. D. Goldstone, laces, hosiery, gloves, notions; 350 Bway.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—M. Heimann & Co.; J. C. Heimann, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.

NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; H. M. Joy, millinery; Miss G. Stewart, millinery; Miss E. Phelan, millinery; Miss L. Sloan, millinery; 691 Bway; Cumberland.

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; G. A. Barnum, carpets, rugs; upholstery goods; 19 East 26th.

NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. Sharp, cloaks, suits; 73 Spring; Navarre.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann-Baer Co.; B. Lehman, sport goods; M. M. Dunn, silks; Charles Brestle, silks; J. E. Graham, dress goods; C. H. Van Scoten, men's furnishings, men and women's hosiery and gloves; J. Strauss, silverware; Miss Curry, silverware; B. Klein, men, boys' hats, caps; D. E. Hydecker, automobile supplies; M. Churchill, carpets and rugs; J. E. Carroll, laces, embroideries, ribbons, trimmings, notions, ladies' neckwear; Theo. Kaufmann, general merchandise; Mrs. White, art needlework; Miss Wallace, toilet goods; M. Herskowitz, upholstery; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Stores Co.; E. A. Tobey, shoes; 200 9th Av.

PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; L. Waldman, cloaks, suits; Aberdeen.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lowengart & Co.; L. W. Buchner, hats, trimmed; 621 B'way; Long Acre.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. P. Quinn, carpets, rugs, bedding; P. J. Safranka, books, stationery; 4 Washington Place.

ST. LOUIS—Baack, Dyer, Brecht Millinery Co.; W. Baack, millinery; Flanders.

ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; W. Wise, millinery; S. Block, hats, untrimmed; 621 Bway.

ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.; S. Levis, ladies' hats; 621 Broadway.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schubach Millinery Co.; B. Schubach, millinery; Somerset.

ST. PAUL—Well, Doble & Co.; W. C. Doble, furn. goods; Breslin.

UTICA, N. Y.—Bird, Jones & Kenyon; J. S. Bird, clothing; Marlborough.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Greenberg; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing, trunks, bags; 16 W. 20th; Martinique.

WILKES-BARRE—Clarke Bros.; A. E. Vetor, cloaks, suits, waists; 41 Union Square.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Jonas Long Sons; L. W. Long, dry goods; 316 4th Av.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Forecasts: N. C. and S. C., G., and Fla.—Gen. fair Mon. and Tue; without decided temp. changes; mod. n. w. to n. winds.

Ala.—Gen. fair Mon. and Tue. without decided temp. changes; lt. to mod. n. and n. w. winds.

Miss.—Gen. fair Mon. and Tue.; lt. to mod. n. to n. e. winds.

La.—Fair Mon., except prob. local rains near coast; colder in s. e. Tue., fair; lt. to mod. n. and n. e. winds.

E. Tex.—Gen. fair Mon. and Tue.; colder Mon. in extreme s.; mod. n. and n. e. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Mon. and Tue.

Utah—Fair Mon.; warmer in n. Tue., increasing cl.

Okla., Ark.—Fair Mon. Tue., fair, warmer.

Tenn.—Unsettled Mon., prob. local snows in extreme e. Tue., fair.

Ken.—Unsettled Mon., snow in mountains. Tue., fair; warmer in w.

MORE NORTH.

O.—Local snows Mon., colder at night. Tue., fair; mod. to brisk n. winds, becoming var.

Ind.—Unsettled Mon.; somewhat colder in n. Tue., fair, warmer.

Ill.—Colder and gen. fair Mon. Tue., partly cl. and warmer; mod. w. winds, shifting to s. e. and s. by Tue.

Lower Mich.—Unsettled Mon. and prob. Tue.; warmer Tue.; mod. n. e. to s. e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cl. Mon. Tue., unsettled and warmer.

Wis.—Unsettled Mon. and Tue., warmer Tue.; mod. n. e. winds, shifting to s. e. and s. and increasing.

Minn.—Fair Mon., somewhat warmer in w. Tue., cl. prob. snow or rain by night.

Ia.—Gen. fair Mon.; somewhat colder in e. Tue., partly cl. and warmer.

Mo.—Fair Mon.; slightly colder in e. Tue., fair, warmer Mon.

N. Dak.—Cl. Mon.; warmer in e. and s., snow or rain at night or Tue.; colder by Tue. night.

S. Dak.—Fair Mon.; warmer in central and e. Tue., unsettled, prob. rain or snow.

Neb.—Fair Mon., slightly warmer in e. Tue., increasing cl.

Kan.—Fair Mon. Tue., fair, warmer.

SALE

MEN'S & WOMEN'S KNIT UNDERWEAR

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

JANUARY 6th, 7th, and 8th.

BECAUSE of the lack of Winter weather, we are enabled to offer Manufacturers' Surplus Stocks of HEAVY UNDERWEAR at much reduced prices. FOR EXAMPLE:

WOMEN'S Winter and Medium Weight **UNION SUITS**

Very Slight Seconds — Sizes, 4 to 9

SALE PRICE: — $5.50 Per Dozen

Regular Value of Firsts — $5.50 to $9.50 Per Dozen

Also Attractive Bargains in SPRING UNDERWEAR. FOR EXAMPLE:

Plain Swiss Ribbed STRAIGHT VESTS

Seconds

SALE PRICE: — 67½c. Per Dozen

Regular Value of Firsts — $1.10 Per Dozen

Also a vast accumulation of similar lots far too numerous to itemize here. We have picked out the above jobs as examples of the many special values in this Sale.

Many of the so-called Seconds are in reality Manufacturers' Surplus Firsts.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY.

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Sole Distributors of KURZON UNDERWEAR AND TRUSO HOSIERY

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Send for List AG-24

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Of the many questions in which, at the start of the new year, the financial markets are interested, the one to which the quickest answer is likely to be made has to do with the money market. The problem in its main aspects is how far other than the purely routine influences in the money marts of the world will affect the normal recession in interest rates, which is expected in January. The special influences bearing on this situation are not all of like import. There is, therefore, presented the further problem how far these special factors may negative each other, and with which group of them the balance of power may rest.

Viewing the matter for a moment from a purely local viewpoint, one fact which stands out prominently is that the disbursements this January are very large, exceeding $250,000,000, and the preparation for them naturally involved a good many transfers of accounts. What effect did these preparations have upon rates in the New York market? For a short time on Friday, when the bulk of the January payments were being made, the call rate rose to 10 per cent. This paralleled the movement of call rates at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, but a further consideration of the matter shows that in reality the money market was easier last week than it was either one or two months ago. In the first place, in view of the very much heavier payments made on Jan. 2 compared with the disbursements of the two preceding months, an identical rate indicates essentially an easier monetary position. In addition to this the renewal rates at the turn of the year were easier than on one, at least of the two earlier days of interest and dividend payments. Still another indication of the underlying trend of the money market was the easier tone which developed in time loans even while the market was putting itself in readiness for the opening of the year requirements.

The European financial centres did not move uniformly toward lower money rates upon the completion of the preparation for the annual settlements, but the preponderant trend was in the direction of cheaper money. Rates in London and Berlin dropped quite decidedly, but in Paris improvement was held in check by several considerations, which applied in special manner to the French market. This leads very directly to discussion of one of the special factors, which must be weighed as an influence operating against the normal easing movement in rates at this season exerting itself to its usual extent. The Paris market more than any other, and yet in common with other markets, feels the influence of impending loans in very large amount. The demand for money, in permanent form it may be or in temporary form if permanent borrowing cannot advantageously be arranged, will no doubt be very keen. The competition which this will engender is one of the factors which will operate against a decline.

Opposed to this special influence are at least two important factors, one of general and the other of more specific application. Money has been released from trade in many parts of the world by reason of the recession in commercial activity, which has manifested itself here as well as in other countries. This tends to increase the pressure of available funds, serves as at least a partial offset to the large demand for short-term financing, and also exerts some influence upon the rate for more permanent placement of capital. The other important factor to which reference is here made is the change which is being made in the American banking system. The increased efficiency of the great banking resources of this country, which will be brought about by the establishment of the new system, will make the filling of commercial needs less of a task than it is under the existing scheme of banking. This will in due course have effect not only here, but abroad as well. The change is being made at a most appropriate time, for it will facilitate the solution of problems to which the financial centres have been giving a good deal of thought.

These opposing forces cannot be accurately balanced one against the other, but there is reasonable ground for the view that the factors in the money market other than those which are routine pretty nearly offset each other so far as the effect which they will exert upon interest rates, and that because of this considerable confidence can be felt that the seasonal tendency toward easier money will make itself felt this year.

This holds favorable promise for the security markets. Every class of security would feel the effect of this in some degree, those which come closest to representing short-time loans feeling it, no doubt, the most, but all others profiting to some extent. No such view, however, controlled the course of prices on the Stock Exchange as the year started. The news which struck the market most forcibly bore on an entirely different phase of the situation, the relationship between the financial markets and the control of great corporate undertakings. Those who made an impress upon the stock market at the end of the last week chose to put an unfavorable interpretation upon the resignation of members of the Morgan banking house from the Directorates of a number of corporations. The ultimate benefits which may be expected to accrue from this step in view of the drift of public opinion on this subject was largely, if not entirely, ignored by the market. This, perhaps, reflected accurately enough the mood of the moment, but it lost sight of some of the favorable consequences which may be expected to flow from this important step.

FEW CHANGES IN LONDON.

Expectation of Cheaper Money, However, Induces Optimism.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The new year did not bring any vital changes in the general conditions of the stock markets, which continue to be adversely affected by the position of Mexico, Brazil, and Canada. The week-end saw a better tone. Paris sent firmer advices, and political fears were less noticeable. Brokers reported some improvement in the investment demand, and attention is being paid to cheaper money prospects. In the American market the overnight news from New York was not cheering. The withdrawal of J. P. Morgan's associates from their directorships caused no concern.

There is some expectation that the Bank rate will be reduced next Thursday, with the probability of Berlin, Vienna, and Paris soon following suit. With peace and cheap money, the outlook for 1914 is regarded as promising. The stock markets only require leaders to reawaken them to activity.

GLOOMY WEEK IN PARIS.

Rio Tintos and Mexican Nationals Suffer Heavy Losses.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The general mood of the Bourse was anything but cheerful for the entire week. Financial difficulties in connection with the French loan, on account of the fiscal policy of the new Government, have finally taken the heart out of speculators as well as of the public. The opening of the market was uninteresting, on account of the immediate declaration of options and preparations for the month-end settlement. The salient feature was the firmness of copper, which ceased after Monday. Rentes were hesitant, and Mexican banks were more active, on the postponement of the moratorium for two months from Jan. 2. On Tuesday the declaration of options passed unnoticed. Rentes rallied a quarter of a point and Mexicans were still on the up grade. Rio Tintos lost their early gains, closing 7 down. The relapse in Wall Street affected coppers adversely the day following, Rios dropping 10 points. Rentes advanced early and closed unchanged. Mexicans were still firm.

The attendance was meagre following the holiday. There were more sellers than buyers. Rentes lost a quarter of a point and Rios dropped another 19. Mexican Nationals also slumped 21 points in the general gloom.

BERLIN MARKET DULL.

But Operators See a Hopeful Sign in the Easing of Money.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The last days of the old year and first ones of the new were marked by inactivity on the Boerse.

Yesterday's close was especially dull owing to the weakness of foreign markets. A slight rally in Canadian Pacific was a feature in the otherwise listless situation.

Shipping shares were demoralized afresh as a result of the statement that the Hamburg-American Line had declined to participate in the Atlantic Pool Conference on Jan. 21 and had determined to precipitate a rate war with the North German Lloyd and other lines.

Operators have a hope that the easing of the money market presages a return of normal Stock Exchange conditions early in the new year.

The action of J. P. Morgan and his partners in resigning their Directorates in outside concerns attracted little attention.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.
WHEAT.

	May High.	May Low.
Dec. 29	97⅝	97⅛
Dec. 30	97⅝	97½
Dec. 31	98	97½
Jan. 2	98⅝	98⅛
Jan. 3	98⅜	98⅛
Week's range	98⅝	97⅛

CHICAGO.
WHEAT.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
Dec. 29	89	87⅜	90⅝	89⅞	87	86⅛
Dec. 30	88⅞	88½	90¾	90⅜	87¼	86⅞
Dec. 31	91¼	88⅞	91¼	90⅜	87½	86¾
Jan. 2	..	..	91⅞	91⅛	87⅞	87⅛
Jan. 3	..	..	91¾	91¼	87¾	87¼
Week's range	91¼	87⅜	91⅞	89⅞	87⅞	86⅛

CORN.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
Dec. 29	70¼	68	68⅝	67⅞	67½	67⅜
Dec. 30	71¼	69	69	68¼	68⅛	67½
Dec. 31	71	69⅝	68⅞	68¼	68⅛	67⅜
Jan. 2	..	..	69⅝	68⅜	68⅞	67⅞
Jan. 3	..	..	68⅜	67⅞	67½	66⅞
Week's range	71¼	68	69⅝	67⅞	68½	66⅞

OATS.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
Dec. 29	38½	38	41	40¼	40¼	39⅜
Dec. 30	39	38⅜	41¼	40½	40⅜	39½
Dec. 31	38⅞	38⅜	41	40½	40	39⅝
Jan. 2	..	..	41⅜	40⅜	40⅜	39¾
Jan. 3	..	..	40½	40¼	39¾	39½
Week's range	39	38	41⅜	40¼	40⅜	39⅜

Provisions.
LARD.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Dec. 29	10.65	10.60	11.00	10.92
Dec. 30	10.62	10.57	10.97	10.92
Dec. 31	10.67	10.57	11.05	10.90
Jan. 2	10.72	10.65	11.07	11.02
Jan. 3	..	..	11.02	10.97
Week's range	10.72	10.57	11.07	10.90

RIBS.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Dec. 29	10.70	10.65	11.02	10.92
Dec. 30	10.70	10.65	11.02	10.97
Dec. 31	10.80	10.70	11.15	10.95
Jan. 2	10.85	10.82	11.17	11.12
Jan. 3	..	..	11.12	11.05
Week's range	10.85	10.65	11.17	10.92

PORK.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Dec. 29	..	..	20.67	20.52
Dec. 30	20.27	20.20	20.67	20.57
Dec. 31	20.55	20.25	20.95	20.52
Jan. 2	20.55	20.50	21.00	20.92
Jan. 2	20.40	20.25	20.90	20.72
Week's range	20.55	20.20	21.00	20.52

COTTON.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Dec. 29	12.30	12.17	12.44	12.34	12.40	12.29
Dec. 30	12.36	12.18	12.43	12.28	12.36	12.22
Dec. 31	12.26	11.98	12.37	12.22	12.33	12.19
Jan. 2	..	..	12.31	12.10	12.25	12.02
Jan. 3	..	..	12.13	12.02	12.04	11.94
W'k's rge.	12.36	11.98	12.44	12.02	12.40	11.94

Financial Note.

The Pictorial Review Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. This is an increase of one-half of 1 per cent. over the dividend paid for the last quarter.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates on call and time loans last week:

	On Call.	Renewal Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Mos.
Dec. 29	3½@6	3½	4¼@5	4¼@4¾	4¼@4½
Dec. 30	2@6	6	4½@4¾	4½@4¾	4½@5
Dec. 31	3@6	6	4¼@5	4½@4¾	4½@5
Jan. 2	4½@10	4½	4¼@4¾	4¼@4¾	4 @4¾
Jan. 3	4½	4½	4¼@4¾	4¼@4¾	4 @4¾

Week's Range—On call, 2@10; renewal rate, 5; 60 days, 4¼@5; 90 days, 4¼@4¾; six months, 4¼@4½.

Same Week Last Year—On call, 2½@7; renewal rate, 5¾; 60 days, 5@5¼; 90 days, 5; six months, 4½@5.

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	London. Short.	London. 3 Months.	Berlin.	Paris.
Dec. 29	4 15-16	4¾@4 13-16	4⅛	3⅞
Dec. 30	4½	4½	4⅛	3⅞
Dec. 31	4½	4½	3⅞	3¾
Jan. 2	4¼	4¼@4⅜	3½	3¾
Jan. 3	4¼	4¼@4⅜	3½	3¾

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	5	Oct. 2, 1913
Bank of France	4	Oct. 31, 1912
Bank of Germany	5	Dec. 12, 1913
Bank of Holland	5	June 25, 1913
Bank of Belgium	5	Oct. 16, 1912
Bank of Austria	5½	Nov. 27, 1913
Bank of Italy	6	Oct. 31, 1912
Bank of Switzerland	4½	Aug. 14, 1913
Bank of Russia	5½	Oct. 28, 1912
Bank of Spain	4½	Sep. 24, 1903
Bank of Portugal	6	Jan. 9, 1903
Bank of Sweden	5½	Nov. 14, 1912
Bank of Norway	5½	Mar. 23, 1912
Bank of Denmark	6	July 2, 1913
Bank of Bengal	7	Nov. 13, 1913
Bank of Bombay	5	Oct. 31, 1913

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Close.	60 Days Close.	Cable. Close.
Dec. 29	$4.8530	$4.8520	$4.8520	$4.8125	$4.8610
Dec. 30	4.8525	4.8515	4.8525	4.8125	4.8610
Dec. 31	4.8550	4.8530	4.8530	4.8150	4.8615
Jan. 2	4.8560	4.8550	4.8555	4.82	4.8610
Jan. 3	4.8575	4.8560	4.8575	4.82	4.8625

Week's Range.—Demand, $4.8515@$4.8575; sixty days, $4.8125@$4.82; cable, $4.86@$4.8625

Same Week Last Year.—Demand, $4.8570@$4.8650; sixty days, $4.8155@$4.8215; cable, $4.8630@$4.8695.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Dec. 29	Par	*15c	*35c	*50c
Dec. 30	Par	*15c	*35c	*50c
Dec. 31	Par	*10c	*35c	*60c
Jan. 2	Par	*10c	*30c	*60c
Jan. 3	Par	Par	*30c	*60c

*Premium.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

	Paris. F.	Paris. C	Berlin. M.	Berlin. Pf.
Dec. 29	25	32½	20	49½
Dec. 30	25	33½	20	50
Dec. 31	25	33½	20	52
Jan. 2	25	30	20	51½
Jan. 3	25	30	20	51½

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold Bars. s. d.	American Eagles. s. d.	Bar Silver. d.
Dec. 29	77 9	76 4½	26⅝
Dec. 30	77 9	76 4½	26⅝
Dec. 31	77 9	76 4½	26 9-16
Jan. 2	77 9	76 4½	26 7-16
Jan. 3	77 9	76 4½	26 9-16

GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Madrid.	Lisbon.
Dec. 29	6.90	18.00
Dec. 30	6.75	19.00
Dec. 31	6.75	19.00
Jan. 2	6.75	19.00
Jan. 3	6.75	19.00

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consols.	French Rentes.	Ger. Imp.3s.	Rus. 4s.	Turk. 4s.
Dec. 29	71¾	85f 07½c	75	89¼	86¼
Dec. 30	71 9-16	85f 37½c	75	89½	86½
Dec. 31	71⅝	85f 37½c	75	89½	86½
Jan. 2	71⅝	85f 12½c	75	*89	86½
Jan. 3	71⅝	85f 12½c	75	88	86½

*Ex-interest.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, Jan. 3, were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
2,700	B.-Am. Tob.	24	23¼	23½	..
600	B.-A. T. new.	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	..
58	Con. Rub. T.	41	40	40	..
40	Con. R. T. pf.	107	107	107	..
100	M. of Am.,new	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	− ⅛
245	Max. Motors	3⅜	3	3⅜	+ ⅛
625	M. Mot. 1st pf.	22½	21½	22½	+ ⅛
250	M. Mot. 2d pf.	7	7	7	− ½
100	N. Y. Trans.	5	5	5	..
5,090	Pueblo S. & R.	2½	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
12,500	Riker & Hege. Corp., new	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ¼
1,200	Tob. Prod. pf.	84⅝	84	84½	+ 1½
7,400	U. C. S., w. i.	95	94	94⅛	− ⅝
100	U. Cig. Stores pf., w. i.	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	− 1

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	Anglo-Am. Oil.	28	28	28	+ ⅝
8,700	Anglo-Am. Oil, new	14¼	12⅝	13⅞	+ 1⅝
155	Atlantic Ref.	800	773	777	−13
375	Buckeye P. L.	170	167	170	+ 2
117	Cont. Oil	238	224	236	+11
560	Crescent P. L.	60	55	59	+ 3½
75	Cumb'l'd P. L.	67	63	66	..
20	Galena Sig. Oil.	180	178	178	+33
545	Ind. Pipe Line.	152	139	150	+11
190	Eureka P. L.	353	343	350	..
410	Nat. Transit.	42	39½	41	+ ½
135	N. Y. Transit.	329	227	324	− 2½
575	Nor. Pipe L.	128	115	124	..
852	Ohio Oil	149	144	147	..
150	Prairie Oil & Gas	432	425	427	− 3
39	Solar Ref.	355	345	350	+ 9
1,375	Pierce Oil	70	49	65	+17
202	Southern P. L.	255	244	255	+10
25	Borne-Scrym.	300	295	300	..
1,075	Std. Oil, (Cal.)	267½	260	267	..
385	Std. Oil, (Ind.)	436	414	427	+ 7
45	Std. Oil, (Ky.)	688	679	680	+15
257	Std. Oil, (Neb.)	500	405	480	+75
825	Std. Oil, (N.Y.)	177	173	175	− 2
635	Std. Oil, (N.J.)	409	401	407	+ 5
415	Std. Oil, (O.)	406	360	393	+38
820	So. Penn Oil	278	263	268	− 7
44	Swan & Finch	330	315	325	+35
115	Vacuum Oil	198	196	196	− 1
770	Wash. Oil	51	45	51	+ 9

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
4,420	Man. Tran.	1 7-16	1⅛	1⅜	..

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	Barnes-K. D.	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
700	*Beaver Con.	32	31	32	..
825	Boston Mont.	5½	5¼	5⅝	..
6,900	Braden Cop.	7¼	7	7	− ⅛
350	Brit. Col. Cop.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	− ⅛
1,500	Buffalo Mines	2	1 13-16	2	+ ⅛
200	Butte & N. Y.	⅞	⅞	⅞	− ⅛
3,600	*Can. Gold Sil.	11	9	10	− 2
10,090	*Caribou Cob.	68	65	68	..
997	Cons. Cop. M.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	..
800	Davis-Daly C.	2 1-16	2	2	+1-16
3,100	El Paso new	3	2 5-16	3	+ ¼
200	Ely Central	2	2	2	..
10,000	*Ely Con.	4½	1	4½	+ 2½
810	First Nat. C.	3¾	3¼	3⅝	+ ½
400	Florence	26	25	25	+ 3
2,076	Goldfield Con.	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜	−1-16
60	Greene-C. new	30½	30½	30½	+ ¾
2,300	*G. C. M.& S.	6	5	5	− 1
125	Halifax Ton.	1 7-16	1 5-16	1 7-16	+1-16
8,400	*Jumbo Ex.	15½	13	13	− ½
1,900	Kerr Lake	4 9-16	4½	4½	..
780	La Rose com.	2⅛	2	2 1-16	..
100	Mason V., new	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ¼
12,200	McKin.-D.	1 1-16	1	1 1-16	+1-16
2,000	*Mut. M. Co.	50	48	50	−16
1,400	*Nevada H.	42	45	45	− 1
1,050	Nipissing M.	8⅛	7¾	7⅞	− ¼
400	Ohio Copper	½	7-16	½	+ ⅛
50	Stand. S. L.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+1-16
1,200	Stewart M.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	−1-16
10,300	*Tonopah M.	55	52	52	..
12,400	Tonopah Ex.	1 15-16	1 11-16	1⅜	..
1,390	Ton. M. of N.	7½	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅜
1,650	Tularosa	½	7-16	7-16	−1-16
200	Tuolumne Cop.	55	55	55	..
5,000	West End C.	15-16	1 9-32	1 9-32	−1-32
13,500	*West End E.	5	3	3	− 2

*Cents per share.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
500	Braden C. 6s.	145	145	145	+10
50,000	Can. Pac. 6% notes	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	..
15,000	Con. R. T. 4s	66	65	65½	+ ½
15,000	Kelly S. T. 4s	60	65½	65½	..
720,000	N. Y. State 4s, w. i.	105 11-16	105	105⅝	+ ⅛

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.02	Justice	.06
Andes	.04	Kentucky Con.	.04
Bullion	.02	Mexican	1.12½
Caledonia	1.25	Occidental Con.	.70
Challenge Con.	.15	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.02	Savage	.14
Con. Cal. & Va.	.10	Seg. Belcher	.10
Con. Imperial	.04	Sierra Nevada	.09
Gould & Curry	.04	Yellow Jacket	.33
Julia	.04		

TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.03
Belmont	7.25	Comb. Fraction	.05
Jim Butler	.80	Diamondf. Daisy	.01
McNamara	.09	Diamondf. B. B.	.01
Midway	.38	Florence	.23
Mizpah Ext.	.30	Goldfield Con. M.	1.40
Montana	1.15	Goldfield Merger	.01
North Star	.37	Jumbo Ext.	.12
Rescue Eula	.10	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Ext.	1.70	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Merger	.52	Vernal	.04
West End	.14	Nevada Hills	.43
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.36
Atlanta	.14	**MANHATTAN.**	
Booth	.07	Manhattan Con.	.04

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6¼	6¾	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	51½	52½	McKinney	57½	59⅝
El Paso	289	291	Old Gold	..	2½
Findlay	2	2½	Portland	..	106
Gold Dollar	6	6¾	Vindicator	85	86
Isabella	10	10⅝	Rav. B. H.	3⅝	4¼

Empire Safe Deposit Branch.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—The State Banking Department has given permission to the Empire Safe Deposit Company of 580 Fifth Avenue, New York, to open a branch office at 42 Broadway.

NEW HAVEN PEACE POSSIBLE THIS WEEK

Elliott to Visit Washington To-morrow—May Present Plan to Avert Anti-Trust Suit.

MUST SHED SOUND LINES

McReynolds Also Expected to Require Sale of Trolleys—B. & A. and and B. & M. Separation Deemed Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Howard Elliott, Chairman of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, is coming to Washington Tuesday, and official Washington is wondering whether the New Haven is about to follow the lead of the Telephone Trust, and agree to a reorganization that will meet the views of the Department of Justice and avoid court proceedings. Mr. Elliott is expected to bring the answer.

Although Mr. Elliott has not been in Washington for more than a month, it has been apparent to observers in the Department of Justice that the New Haven is showing a spirit that gives hope of a termination of the difficulties without a lawsuit. Within the last few weeks, since the announcement of the telephone settlement, there have been several statements concerning the New Haven which have excited great interest here.

The first declared that the New Haven was willing to put the Boston & Maine in the hands of Trustees, with the idea that eventually the stock of that road might be sold to some interest other than the New Haven. No denial of this report has reached the department.

The other statement was official, and declared that the New Haven had canceled its agreement with the New York Central for the joint sharing of profits or losses of the operation of the Boston & Albany Railroad. Word also has come unofficially to Washington that the New Haven might be willing to give up its so-called outside steamship lines operating between Boston and New York and Boston and other more Southern ports.

These steps if taken would meet the view of the Attorney General, but there is said to be considerable doubt that they alone would be regarded as sufficient ground to forsake a prosecution of that road in the courts.

Government investigators have reported that the New Haven is practically in control of every means of interstate or water communication between the West and South and New England. Breaking its control over the Boston & Maine system would put the old Fitchburg Railroad, now owned by the Boston & Maine, into the field again, so far as traffic from Boston and Northern Massachusetts, Southern New Hampshire, and Vermont is concerned. The Fitchburg line runs from Boston to Troy, N. Y. The annulment of the Boston & Albany agreement would be another step to free the same territory from the alleged monopoly, and the release of the outside steamship lines, officials say, would be calculated to restore some degree of competition between New York and Boston and Boston and Philadelphia and Southern ports.

Officials point out, however, that an agreement to give up the Boston & Maine, the Boston & Albany, and the outside steamship lines would still leave the Long Island Sound cities and the cities reached by the Rhode Island trolley lines without the measure of competition they deem is due them. Therefore, any plan which did not include the giving up of the Sound steamer lines and the trolleys probably would be refused by the Department of Justice.

The investigators examined the connection between the New Haven and the old New England Railroad, a line which runs down through the central part of Connecticut and for more than a hundred miles would be a natural competitor of the rival which absorbed it. This line was taken over by the New Haven many years ago, however, and it is said that if Mr. McReynolds could be assured that all these other steps toward a restoration of competition would be taken, he might not insist upon this one.

EUROPEAN BANKS.

Bank of England.

Total reserve, increased	£1,638,000
Notes reserved, increased	1,583,000
Notes in circulation, increased	246 000
Public deposits, increased	835,000
Other deposits, increased	19,014,000
Government securities, increased	2,000,000
Other securities, increased	16,207,000

The detailed statement compares as follows with the same week one and two years ago:

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Bullion	£32,983,149	£31,300,487	£34,421,328
Reserve	23,835,000	20,550,282	23,681,778
Notes res.	22,717,000	19,627,145	22,895,275
Res. to liab.	33⅜%	30⅛%	35⅞%
Circulation	29,607,000	29,200,255	29,189,550
Public dep.	10,253,000	14,164,961	12,545,528
Other dep.	61,086,000	52,954,726	49,202,904
Gov. secur.	13,198,000	14,835,422	17,399,568
Other secur.	52,187,000	49,629,901	40,384,538

The more important items at this date in the past few years compare as follows:

	Bullion.	Reserve.	Other Securities.
1914	£32,983,149	£23,835,000	£52,137,000
1913	31,300,487	20,550,232	49,629,901
1912	34,421,328	23,681,778	40,384,538
1911	31,940,345	21,869,815	40,384,538
1910	32,628,075	22,219,750	41,769,674
1909	30,732,075	19,431,372	45,086,432
1908	32,543,662	21,473,227	40,807,943

Proportion of reserve at this date in a number of years:

	P. C.		P. C.
1914	33⅜	1908	35⅝
1913	30⅝	1907	33½
1912	35⅞	1906	29⅞
1911	35⅜	1905	35
1910	36⅜	1904	33
1909	31⅝	1903	28

Bank of France.

	Francs
Gold holdings decreased	9,707,000
Silver holdings decreased	1,486,000
Notes in circulation increased	321,050,000
General deposits increased	137,275,000
Bills discounted increased	449,950,000
Treasury deposits decreased	74,925,000
Advances increased	23,825,000

The detailed statement compares as follows:

	1914. Francs.	1913. Francs.	1912. Francs.
Gold	3,507,696,000	3,194,625,000	3,170,925,000
Silver	638,567,000	670,775,000	801,400,000
Circu'n.	6,034,590,000	5,933,432,680	5,723,992,820
Gen. dep	699,951,000	752,178,504	642,655,812
B'ls dis.	1,978,387,000	2,152,946,333	1,773,416,552
T'y dep.	328,438,000	188,187,764	119,526,868
Adv's	770,597,000	737,085,778	703,634,781

The most important items at this date in years prior to 1912 were as follows:

	Gold. Francs.	Silver. Francs.	Circulation. Francs.
1911	3,279,225,000	826,125,000	5,260,997,755
1910	3,495,375,000	876,000,000	5,323,895,445
1909	3,488,227,000	882,870,000	5,225,519,875
1908	2,676,186,000	917,571,000	5,066,913,115

Bank of Germany.

		Marks.
Gold on hand	Dec.	27,781,000
Gold and silver	Dec.	63,705,000
Notes in circulation	Inc.	551,136,000
Treasury bills	Inc.	188,032,000
Deposits	Inc.	49,926,000
Loans	Inc.	25,432,000
Discounts	Inc.	509,131,000

The important returns compare with those of one and two years ago, as follows:

	1914. Marks.	1913. Marks.	1912. Marks.
Gold and silver	1,415,528,000	1,037,040,000	1,007,840,000
Loans and discounts	1,691,699,000	2,207,780,000	1,909,880,000
Circulation	2,576,858,000	2,419,380,000	2,250,560,000

The cash holdings in 1910 were 928,020,000 marks; in 1910, 915,180,000; in 1909, 980,140,000; in 1908, 704,180,000.

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Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway
First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds
Due January 1st, 1949

These Bonds are a direct obligation of the **Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.**, and are secured by a first mortgage lien on 1,942 miles of main track, and upon valuable terminal properties in Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane.

Now a legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York State.

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Companies, selected for the desirable investment qualities of their securities, are described in our newly prepared pamphlet. It may be had on application by letter or in person.

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES
40 Wall St. NEW YORK
Land Title Building PHILADELPHIA
19 Boulevard des Capucines PARIS

A Comparison
¶ We shall be glad to send to those interested in investments a circular showing the present low level of prices as compared with those in the panic period of 1907 and the recovery of same in 1908.

Dominick & Dominick
200 Fifth Avenue, Established 1870. 115 Broadway
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Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, 80 Broadway
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The Safest Bargain for the Investor
Sixty Municipal Bond Issues
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Over forty years' experience in handling this class of bonds has guided us in the purchase of these issues, nearly all of which are

Exempt from Income Tax

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MANHATTAN OFFICE, COR. WALL ST. & BROADWAY

STATEMENT, December 31st, 1913

RESOURCES			LIABILITIES	
New York State and City Bonds		$521,380.00	Capital Stock	$1,500,000.00
Bonds and Stocks		8,180,084.22	Surplus	3,000,000.00
Real Estate		206,000.00	Undivided Profits	546,251.55
Loans on Bond and Mortgage		1,725,890.00	Deposits	24,543,706.81
Bills purchased		2,687,171.34	Certified Checks	184,404.32
Overdrafts		1,811.26	Secretary's Checks	187,389.19
Interest Accrued		209,188.38	Reserved for Taxes and Depreciation	46,826.87
Time Loans		6,932,447.04	Interest accrued	91,767.73
Demand Loans	$3,586,372.50		Dividend due January 2, 1914	74,995.00
Cash in Vault	3,655,800.21		Extra Dividend due January 2, 1914	74,995.00
Cash in Banks	2,544,191.52			
		9,786,364.23		
		$30,250,336.47		$30,250,336.47

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No deduction for U. S. Income Tax.
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We have always on hand high-grade Bonds of this character.
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January Circular upon application.
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Thousands of men and women all over the United States have learned for the first time the advantages of safe investments by the purchase of $100 bonds.

We offer bonds of this denomination, whose safety is unquestionable, secured by direct first mortgage liens on the highest class of improved Chicago property.

The properties securing these bonds include downtown office building, store, commercial and apartment buildings.

Call or write for January circular No. B-854.

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MORTGAGE INCORPORATED BOND BANKERS
ESTABLISHED 1882
STRAUS BUILDING CHICAGO — ONE WALL STREET NEW YORK

6% Return
Equipment Trust Notes

A railroad obligation which has no superior. In case of receivership the maturities and interest on equipment obligations have been paid, because the road must have rolling stock to operate.

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5% INTEREST

Allowed on accounts of $10 and upwards. Deposits made on or before Jan. 15th draw interest from Jan. 1st.
$100,000 on deposit with the State of N.Y.
We are entering our 74th year.
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THE DUTY ON WORKS OF ART

Treasury Department Interprets Provisions of the New Law.

The Treasury Department has issued instructions to Collector Malone for the interpretation of Paragraphs 376 and 652 of the new tariff law relating to works of art. The department's instructions are in reply to a letter from Collector Malone in this city to Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of customs.

Collector Malone expressed the opinion in his letter that the free entry of paintings, pastels, drawings and sketches was limited to one article, which must be the original. Also that artists' proof etchings unbound and artists' proof engravings and woodcuts unbound were free of duty without regard to the number. The Collector said that in his opinion the free entry of sculptures or statuary was limited to the orginal and to two replicas or reproductions thereof. Mr. Hamlin says in his answer to the Collector's letter:

"The department concurs in such interpretation of Paragraph 652. Paragraph 376 (which carries a duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem) therefore will cover all paintings, water colors, drawings, &c., which are partly produced by stenciling or other mechanical process; all copies of paintings, water colors, drawings, &c.; all statuary and sculptures not the production of a professional sculptor or which are produced wholly or in part by mechanical process; all replicas or reproductions of original statuary (with the exception of two replicas or reproductions covered by said Paragraph 652;) all etchings, engravings, and woodcuts not artists' proofs though printed from plates or blocks etched or engraved with hand tools; and all etchings, engravings, and woodcuts not printed from plates or blocks etched or engraved with hand tools."

GERMAN STEEL ECONOMY.

Use of By-Products Source of Much Profit Saving.

In the economical use of by-products and in the conservation of fuel, German manufacturers of steel hold a high place in the industry. In discussing these important factors in the profitable output of steel products, President John A. Topping, of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, was recently quoted as follows in an interview:

"So far as our mechanical devices or metallurgical practice is concerned, Amerian methods challenge comparison. We have not, however, been as progressive as Germany in the conservation of fuel and waste products, for the reason that cheaper coal and coke which we enjoy made investments of capital, until recently, in such devices as suggested economic refinement, less profitable than it was to Germans whose fuel cost was, and is now, considerably in excess of ours.

"During recent years, however, the more important steel manufacturers of this country have introduced gas engines, by-product coke process, electric motors and cranes, to such an extent that the difference in equipment and process as between the progressive American manufacturer and the best equipped German works is not material."

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‡Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 3. 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So 5s	$1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	91
A. G.&E.($50)	2,500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	$65	$68
Do pf. ($50)	1,537,500	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	$44	$46
Am. P. & Lt.	5,631,400	1	Q	Dec 1, 13	58	60
Do 6% cu.pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	78	76
Do op. war..	1,604,000	..	..	....	7	10
Do 5%nos,'21	2,199,100	3	S	F. & A.	95	97
Appal'n Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	8	10
Do pref....	2,180,000	..	..	....	30	35
Ariz. Power.	3,000,000	..	..	....	8	11
Do pref....	850,000	..	..	....	45	50
Ashev'eL.&P. 1st s. f.5s.'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	94
Au. & Syr. El. R.R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	Oct 15, 13	95½	98
Aug.-Al. R. & E. s. f.5s,'35	2,588,000	2½	S	J. & D.	85	90
Aug. Ry. & El 1st 5s of '40.	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s. '46	908,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90½	96½
Bir., R., L. & P. C. 4½s..	8,720,000	2½	S	A. & O.	87½	90
Do ref. ex5s '57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	96½	97
Buf. Cr'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	101½
Buff.G. El.5s	2,875,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
B. & L. E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	50
B. & Lockp. 1st 5s. '38..	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	97
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42.	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	..	98
Cal. El. Gen. Co. pf.	600,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	70	75
Capital Tr..	12,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 14	110½	112½
Do 1st5s,'47	5,680,000	2½	S	J. & D.	107¾	108
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,502,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	96
C. M. L. & P. pf.	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Dec 31,13	55	65
Do. 6s. 1940	1,800,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	87½	92¼
C. L.H.& P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Cl. Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,475,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	101
Co R. G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
Do com.	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	
Do pref.	840,000	1¼	..	Oct 1, 13	80	90
C. G., E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87	87½
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2½	S	Jul 15,13	71½	73
Do 1st 5s, '33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
Consum. Po. (Mich.) 5s, '36	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	92
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s. '29..	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87	89
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22.	9,528,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
El. B. & S. pf	8,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	98	100
Ec.L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56.	1,889,000	2½	S	....	95	100
El. Util. Cor.	2,500,000	½	Q	Sep 30, 13	23	27
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 13	76	80
Ex. Spgs. W. G.& E.1st 6s	218,000	3	S	J. & D.	97	100
Fed. L. & T. Co.	4,750,000	..	..	....	22	24
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 1, 13	70	73
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,410,000	1¾	..	Jul 15, 13	65	75
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	91	94
Guan. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	15	20
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	60	70
Do 6s, '32.	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	87½	92½
Harwood El. 6s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	103
Int.Ry. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	102
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	97
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s.	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s. '33.	466,000	3	S	M. & S.	97½	100
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts.	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	61	64
J.C.,H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	74	75
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30.	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	94
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	17½	20
Do pf.	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 11	30	35
Do 1st l.r.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	80	86
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	101½	101¾
K. C. E.4s,'22	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	74	80
K. C. Met. St. Ry. cn. 1st 5s. '13	7,248,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	93
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s. 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86	88
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	90	100
Do 5s of '22.	3,089,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	1,959,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	..
L. A.G.&E.5s	4,693,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	..
Mobile E. pf	852,000	1¾	Q	Nov 15,13	88b	92b
Do 1st 5s.'46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	91
Montana Pr.	49,634,000	½	Q	Jan 2, 14	38	40
Do pf.	9,700,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	94	98
Musk'e G. & E. pf	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Dec 15,13	88b	92b
Do 1st5s,'26	1,058,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	95
Nashville R. & Lt. pf..	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 14	85	90
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Do ref.5s,'58	2,810,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	94
N. Y. West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	76	79
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	76	77
N. I. & Mont Pow. 1st 6s	4,462,000	3	S	F. & A.	45	55
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	11	14
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 13	59	62
Do 1st6s,'31	4,700,000	3	S	J. & J.	87½	92½
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	13½	15
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 13	65	67
N. T. Tr. 5s	2,300,000	1¾	Q	J. & J.	98	100
Okla. Ry. 5s.	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	84½	87
Ont. P. sto'k	8,509,000	1½	Q	Dec 1, 13	72½	73¼
O. & C. B.Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,729,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	97
Oreg. El. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	98
Ot. R. & L. pf	850,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15,13	88b	92b
Do 1st 5s.'34	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	90
Por. Gen. El. 5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Prescott G.& E 1st 6s,'40	250,000	3	S	J. & J.	88	91
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs.	19,970,440	1½	Q	Dec 30,13	102½	103
Pub. U. Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 13	$40	$45
Do pf ($50)	500,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	$45	$50
Rep.R.&L.Co	5,200,000	..	..	....	15	17
Do pf.	6,300,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 13	65	68
RochRy&L5s tax ex. N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of 45.	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	65	70
Rockld.L.&P 5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	95
Rutland R.L. &P.1st5s,'46	1,904,000	2½	S	M. & S.	88	93
St.Jo.(Mo.)R. L.,H.& P.5s	4,687,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99½
Sgn. Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93½	97½
Salt L.& Ogd. 1st 5s	1,150,000	2½	S	F. & A.	90½	93
SanDiegoCon G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	3,425,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	93½
SciotoVal.Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
ScrantonEl 5s	2,951,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Scrn. Ry ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 14	62½	70
Do cons5s'32	1,100,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 13	97½	100
Seattle Elec. Co.cons,'29	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	96
Sea. Ltg. 5s.	4,321,500	2½	S	A. & O.	89	92
Sierra&SanF. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	86½	90
So. Cal. Ed.	10,043,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	94
aS. W. U. Cor	15,000,000	½	S	Dec 1, 13	25	30
So. Power 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Spok. & Inland E. 5s	3,996,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	93
Sup. W.L.& P. 1st 4s,'31	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	83
Stan G & E ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$6¼	$7½
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	2	Q	Dec 15,13	$25½	$26
Tampa El.1st 5s	1,200,500	2½	S	J. & D.	98	99
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	12½	14
Do pf.	10,250,000	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 13	59	61
Tex. Tr.1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
Unit. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	78	78½
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	89½	91
United Util.	5,000,000	..	..	....	25	30
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	97½b	101b
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	15	16
Utica &M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s, '41	3,266,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	90	93
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	2¼c	Q	Dec 1, 13	86¼	[illegible]
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 13	87	[illegible]

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 3. 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Do con 4s, '51	10,643,000	2	S	M. & S.	79¾	80
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	18½	20
Do 6% cum pf.	6,000,000	..	..	....	53	54½
West. St. G & E.	3,503,000	4	..	Jun 30,12	35	45½
Do pf.	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 13	70	80
Do 1st & ref. 5s. '41.	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	87	92
Wh'l Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97

a—Paid initial dividend of ½% June 2, 1913.
b—And dividends or interest accrued. *Ex dividend.
c—Including 1% extra.

BANKS.

America a..	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 14	535	545
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 13	198	205
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	130	140
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	Oct 31, 13	390	420
Bronx Boro..	150,000	5	S	Dec 30,13	200	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	125	135
Century	500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	190	200
Chase Nat'l..	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 14	590	625
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,225,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	167	173
Chelsea Ex..	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 13	135	150
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan 2, 14	285	..
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	175	182
City (Nat'l)..	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 13	335	340
Cl & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	160	166
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,13	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 14	280	300
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	166	172
Corn Exch..	3,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 13	305	..
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 1, 12	55	70
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 13	160	170
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Jan 1, 14	4500	..
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	300	350
First Nat.	10,000,000	12a	Q	Jan 1, 14	890	910
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 14	165	170
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,13	220	240
Ger.-Am ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 13	132	142
German Ex..	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 14	380	410
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Nov 1, 13	450	490
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	175	..
Greenwich	500,000	5¼c	Q	Jan 1, 14	260	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 14	620	635
Har'm'n Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	270	290
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 14	485	500
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	176	182
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	10d	Q	Jan 2, 14	600	625
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 13	320	335
Manh'n ($50).	2,050,000	8e	S	Jan 2, 14	300	310
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	240	255
Mechanics & Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 11,13	214	218
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 14	170	180
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	142	155
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 14	300	325
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	177	187
Mutual	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 14	300	315
Nat. Nassau.	1,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 13	175	185
Nat. Reserve.	1,200,000	3	S	Jan 1, 11	82	88
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 13	210	..
N.Y.(N.B.A.).	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 14	370	880
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 1, 14	850	..
NY.Prod.Ex..	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 13	160	167
Pacific ($50).	500,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 13	250	..
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 14	345	350
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 14	225	245
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	425	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	395	420
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 13	..	120
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 2, 14	185	200
23d Ward.	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 13	110	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,13	145	155
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	5	Q	Dec 31,13	285	295
West Side.	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 14	450	500
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,13	570	610

a—Incl. a special dividend of 5%. Quarterly dividend of 3% and 5% special payable on First Security Co. Jan. 2. b—Incl. 3% extra. c—Incl. 3% extra payable Dec. 23. d—Incl. 5% extra. e—Incl. 1% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Astor Trust.	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 13	350	360
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 14	405	415
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	150	158
Brooklyn	1,000,000	10c	Q	Jan 2, 14	453	480
Col.-Knick.	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,13	430	445
Central	3,000,000	20d	Q	Jan 2, 14	985	1000
Citizens	1,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 1 13	130	145
Commercial.	500,000	..	..	....	78	85
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,13	300	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,13	435	445
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 13	1075	1125
Fidelity	1,000,000	3e	S	Jan 2, 14	205	220
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,13	220	240
Fulton	500,000	7f	S	Jan 2, 14	270	285
Guaranty	10,000,000	8b	Q	Dec 31,13	515	525
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 13	270	280
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	100	110
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	130	137
Kings Co.	500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 13	575	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	135	145
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,07	115	122
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,13	..	355
Mut. Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	135	145
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 13	125	135
New York.	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31,13	590	605
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10,13	985	1000
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Jan 1, 14	285	295
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,13	398	398
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 14	360	375
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,13	405	415
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 14	1020	1040
Wash'ton Tr.	500,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 14	345	365

b—Incl. 2% extra. c—Incl. 5% extra. d—Incl. 10% extra.
e—Also a Christmas div. of 2%, payable Dec. 23, 1913.
f—Incl. 2% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

Am. Surety..	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,13	160	167
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15,13	275	280
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	S	Jan 1, 14	..	190
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 14	290	310
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	860	880
Fidelity & C.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	250	260
First Mg. Gu.	500,000	3	S	Jan 1, 14	100	115
Germ. Alli'ce	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	250	270
Germ. Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	500	515
Germ'a ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	310	330
Germ'ia Life.	200,000	15	S	Jul 24, 13	215	..
Hanov'r ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 14	180	195
Home Fire..	6,000,000	20	S	Jan 1, 14	390	395
Home Life..	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
La'y'sMtg.Co	6,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,13	175	185
M'nh't'n Life	100,000	†13	S	F. & A.	300	340
Met. L. ($25)	2,000,000	8½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Mtg.Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Dec 31,13	88	93
Nas.& Dutch.	400,000	4½	S	Aug 1, 13	130	140
Nat. Surety.	2,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	162	165
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 14	150	160
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 13	70	80
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	310	325
No.River($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct. 1913	145	155
Prud'n'l ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	525	600
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	5a	S	Jan 15,14	110	120
St'yv'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	135
U.S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 14	190	200
U. S. Life.	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
U. S. (Fire).	400,000	3	S	Aug, 1913	80	30
Westchester.	300,000	20	S	Aug 1, 13	550	600
W'msb'g City	600,000	6	S	Aug 1, 13	150	200

a—Including 2% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	Jul 15, 13	13½	14¼
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000				775	780
Borne-Scry'r.	200,000	$20	..	Oct 15, 13	295	305
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$5	Q	Dec 15,13	168	170
Chese. Mfg..	500,000	$10g	Q	Dec 22,13	675	685
Colonial Oil.	250,000				230	240
Contin. Oil..	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 15,13	232	237
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Dec 15,13	59	61
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	$6	A	Dec 15,13	65	69
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	$10	Q	Nov 1, 13	340	350
Galena-Sig.O.	12,000,000	$3	Q	Dec 31,13	177	180
Gal.-S. O. pf.	2,000,000	$2	Q	Dec 31,13	135	139
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	$4	Q	Nov 15,13	150	152
Nat. Transit.	12,737,575	75c	Q	Dec 15,13	40	42
N. Y. Tran..	5,000,000	10	Q	Oct 15, 13	322	327
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	Q	Jan 2, 14	123	126
Ohio Oil..	15,000,000	$3b	Q	Dec 20,13	146	148
Pra. O. & G.	18,000,000	$3	Q	Feb 28,13	420	429
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$35d	S	Dec 20,13	342	348
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$8	Q	Dec 1, 13	251	254
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	Q	Dec 31,13	268	271
S. W. P. P. L.	3,500,000	$5	Q	Jan 2, 14	157	160
St. Oil (Cal.)	50,000,000	2.50	Q	Dec 15,13	266	268
St. Oil (Ind.).	30,000,000	12a	Q	Nov 29,13	428	431
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	10c	Q	Nov 29,13	465	475
St. Oil (Ky.).	1,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 14	685	690
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	$15e	S	Dec 20,13	470	490
St. Oil (N. J.)	98,338,382	$5	Q	Dec 15,13	406	408
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	$6	..	Jun 15,13	174	176
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	$5f	Q	Dec 22,13	390	395
Swan & F'ch.	500,000	$6	..	Mar 31,13	315	325
Un. Tank L.	12,000,000				90	91
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	$3	Q	Oct 31,13	194	196
Wash'ton Oil.	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	46	51
Wat.-Pierce	400,000				2800	3000

a—Including 3% extra dividend. b—Including $6.75 extra. c—Including 6% extra. d—Including $30 extra. e—Including $5 extra. f—Including $5 extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $3 extra.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 3. 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Am. L. & Tr.	10,895,400	2½a	Q	Oct 30, 13	337	340
Do pf......	14,236,200	1½	Q	Oct 30, 13	106	108
Aub. G. 1st 5s	300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	..
Buff. Gas....	7,000,000	..	..	....	2	5
Buff. Gas. pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	10	..
Burlingt'n 1st 5s, '55......	....	..	..	....	92	94
C. Un. 5s, '27	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	103
Cities Serv...	5,499,430	5-12	M	Jan 1, 14	78	80
Do pf......	10,195,360	½	M	Jan 1, 14	67½	68
Con. Gas of N. J. 1st cn. 5s, '36......	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	..
Con. Wat. Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Do deb. mtg. 5s,'30	905,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	90
Day. Gas. 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
E. O. G.1st 5s	14,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
H. Gas 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94½	97½
Hud. Co. Gas.	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 13	126	130
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	7½	9
Do 1st 6s,'16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	100
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	60	65
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95½
Mich. Lt. pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	94½	99½
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	101
N. Y. & Q. G. Co. 1st 5s..	840,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 13	95	97
N. Union Gas 5s of '27...	3,500,000	..	..	....	98½	101
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29..	2,482,000	2½	S	A. & O.	91½	93½
Pac. G. & E.	31,908,750	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 13	33½	34½
Do pref....	10,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,13	80	82
Port. G.&C.5s	4,118,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	96
Do pf. stock	1,350,000	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 13	95	100
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23..	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Do deb. 5s.	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102¼
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53..	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101¾	102½
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946.....	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102½
Syra. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, g. '54	5,506,500	2½	S	J. & J.	79	81
Wash'ton G..	2,600,000	V	V	V	83¾	84
Do 5s, 1960.	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	106¼	107
W. N. Y. W.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	4¾
Wilkesba'e G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Am Bk Note Co. ($50)...	$4,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,13	42	43
Do pf. ($50)	4,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	49½	51
Am. Chicle..	6,000,000	1	M	Dec 20,13	200	202
Do pref....	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 14	95	98
Am. Graph'e.	2,627,550	4	S	Mar 7, 13	..	50
Do pref....	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Nov 15,13	..	80
Am. Screw...	3,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,13	135	140
Ast.V'n'r Mis. & Dk. 6s,'41	480,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Autos's Gum & Choc. Co.	6,000,000	..	..	....	15	18½
Do 6s......	3,533,000	3	S	J. & J.	48	52
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	97½	99½
Bliss, E W, Co	1,250,000	2½	..	Apr 1, 11	82	85
Do pf......	1,250,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	115	125
Bord. C. M..	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 15,13	112	118
Do pref....	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15,13	105	107
Brad. Copper	6,000,000	..	..	....	7	7¼
Do 6s......	4,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	143	148
Brown Shoe.	10,000,000	1	..	Feb 1, 14	48	51
Do pref....	6,000,000	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 14	87	92
Celluloid	5,925,000	3½c	Q	Dec 31,13	128	130
Cen. Fire'ks.	1,406,800	..	..	1907	3	4
Do pf.......	1,267,200	3½	A	....	30	45
Childs C....	3,399,755	2½	Q	Dec 10,13	120	127
Do pref....	3,500,000	1¾	Q	Dec 10,13	99½	101½
Cluett-Pea...	18,000,000	..	..	....	57	60
Do pref....	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 14	94	97
Com'ing-Tabulating Rec.	10,457,218	1	Q	Oct 10, 13	28	31
Do 6s......	7,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	69	70
Con. R. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	39	40
Do pref....	1,149,500	..	..	....	106½	107½
Contin. Can..	8,000,000	..	..	....	32	35
Do pref....	5,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 14	82	87
Houston Oil..	20,000,000	..	..	....	13	16
Do pref....	....	3	..	Aug 1, 13	50	60
Int. Nickel..	38,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 1, 13	115	116
Do pref....	9,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	103	104
K. C. Stky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	..	71
Do cv.5s,'20	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	98
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30,13	81	84
L. V. C. Sales	6,060,800	$25	Q	Jan 17,14	180	190
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, 1932	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	94	99
Marconi of Am. (new).	10,000,000	..	..	Aug 1, 13	3¾	4½
Merg. Lino...	12,797,800	6a	Q	Dec 31,13	212½	212½
Monon Coal 1st 5s. '36..	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	85	90
Otis Elevator	6,371,000	1	Q	Oct 15,13	69	71
Do pref....	6,451,100	1½	Q	Oct 15,13	92½	94
Proc. & Gam.	12,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15,13	525	540
Do pref....	2,500,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 13	192	196
Royal Bak P	10,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,13	185	195
Do 6s cum pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,13	103½	105
Rem. Type..	10,000,000	1	..	Oct 1, 13	25	30
Do 1st pf..	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	95	99
Do 2d pf...	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 14	95	98
Saf. C.H.& L.	10,000,000	3d	Q	Dec 23,13	103½	105½
Singer Mfg..	60,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 14	290	295
Stern Bro pf	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 13	70	72¼
Temple I'n 4s	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	105	107
West. Pac. 5s	49,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	73	75

*Ex dividend. a—Incl. 3½% extra. b—Incl. 1% extra. c—Incl. 2% extra. d—Incl. 1% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bl'k'r St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	16	20
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	65	70
Bway&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 13	150	160
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Oct 15,13	164	167
Cen.C'n 6s,'22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	97½	102½
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	115	125
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	280	310
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	220	240
N. Y. Rys....	18,210,934	..	..	....	24	28
Ninth Av....	800,000	2	Q	....	150	170
Sec. Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	..	Jan 1, 09	..	8
2d Av.rec.cts.	8,140,000	3	S	A. & O.	98½	99¾
2d Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '48.	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb 1, 08	18	28
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	105	115

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Brit.-Am.....	18,116,502	13a	..	Jan 7, 14	23½	24
Conley Foil..	825,000	5	Q	Dec 15,13	285	295
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Dec 20,13	170	185
J. S. Young..	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 13	140	160
McA. & For.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 13	180	190
P. R.-A. T...	1,999,400	5sc.	Q	Dec 4, 13	223	230
R. J. Rey'ds.	7,525,000	3sc.	Q	Jan 1, 14	243	248
Tob. Prod...	10,000,000	5	..	Jan. 1, 13	100	150
Tob. Prod pf	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 14	84	85½
United C. S..	27,162,000	1¼	Q	Nov 15,13	94	94½
Un. C. S. pf..	4,527,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15,13	108	113

a—Final div. of 7% and ad interim div. of 6%.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'd.
Amalgamated Copper.	5	Mar., 1915	99¾	100¼	4.90
American Locomotive.	5	Oct., 1914	98½	99½	5.85
Austrian Government.	4½	Jly., '14-15	98¾	99½	5.25
Balt. & Ohio..........	5	July, 1914	100	100¼	4.75
Boston & Maine......	5	Feb. 3, '14	91	97	41.00
Boston & Maine......	6	June 2, '14	90	97	13.00
Brooklyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	96¼	96¾	5.90
Chesapeake & Ohio...	4½	June, 1914	98¾	99	7.00
Chicago & West. Ind..	5	Sept., 1915	98⅞	99¼	5.55
Chicago Elevated.....	5	July, 1914	90	95½	13.00
Consol. Gas..........	6	Feb 23, '14	100	100½	4.75
Erie R. R............	6	Apr. 8, '14	100	100½	5.60
Erie R. R............	5	Oct., 1914	99¼	99½	5.70
Erie R. R............	5	Apr., 1915	98¼	98¾	6.20
General Motor........	6	Oct., 1915	98	98¾	6.75
General Rubber.......	4½	July, 1915	96¾	97½	6.55
Illinois Central......	4½	July, 1914	99¾	100	4.50
Int. & Great Northern	5	Aug., 1914	95	96	12.25
Int. Harvester.......	5	Feb 15, '15	99¼	99¾	5.20
Lackawanna Steel....	5	Mar., 1915	92½	93¾	10.65
Lake Shore..........	4½	Mar 15, '14	99¾	100	4.50
Michigan Central.....	4½	Mar., 1914	99¾	100	4.50
Minn. & St. Louis.....	6	Feb., 1914	94	98	30.00
Mo., Kan. & Texas....	5	May, 1915	94	95½	8.35
Missouri Pacific Ry..	5	June, 1914	93	93½	18.60
Mont. T. & P.........	6	Apr., 1915	98½	100	6.00
N. Y. Central & Hud..	4½	Mar., 1914	99¾	100	4.50
N. Y. Central & Hud..	5	Apr 21, '14	99¾	100¼	4.65
N. Y. Central & Hud..	5	Sep 15, '14	99¾	100¼	4.80
N. Y. Central & Hud..	4½	May, 1915	98¼	98¾	5.30
New York, N. H. & H.	6	May 18, '14	99¾	99¾	7.10
New York State.......	5	Feb 1, '14	99¾	100¼	4.60
Northern Pacific......	6	July 9, '14	100¼	100¾	4.60
Seaboard Air Line....	5	Mar., 1916	97½	98¼	5.87
Southern Pacific......	5	Jun 15, '14	100	100¼	4.70
Southern Railway.....	5	Feb., 1916	98¾	99½	5.20
Sulzberger & S........	6	June, 1916	96	98	6.90
U. S. S. R. M.........	5	Aug., 1914	98½	99½	6.25
Union Typewriter.....	5	June, 1916	96	97½	6.20
United Fruit.........	6	May, 1917	100¾	101¼	5.60
Utah Co..............	6	Apr., 1917	98¾	99½	6.35
Westinghouse E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	100	100¼	5.80
Western Maryland....	5	July, 1915	98	98	6.50

Bonds for Investment
Yielding from 4.15% to 6.13%

We own at all times an extensive list of conservative bonds yielding as high a return as is consistent with safety of principal. We invite correspondence and shall be glad to furnish detailed information in regard to the following, or over one hundred other issues of bonds for investment.

Municipal Bonds

$75,000	Scranton, Pa., School District 4s (Tax Free in Pennsylvania)	4.15%
55,000	Luzerne County, Pa., 4½s (Tax Free in Pa.)	4.15%
50,000	Buffalo, N. Y., 4½s (Tax Exempt in New York)	4.20%
50,000	Rochester, N. Y., Registered 4½s (Tax Exempt in N. Y.)	4.20%
100,000	Ithaca, N. Y., Water Refunding 4.30s (Tax Exempt in New York)	4.25%
100,000	Rome, N. Y., Water Refunding 4¼s (Tax Exempt in New York)	4.25%
50,000	Dayton, Ohio, 5s	4.35%
100,000	State of Louisiana Ref. 4½s (Exempt from direct taxation in Louisiana)	4.50%
50,000	Borough of Edgewater, New Jersey, Funding 5s (Tax Exempt in N. J.)	4.70%
250,000	Memphis, Tennessee, 5s	4.75%
300,000	Harris County, Texas, 4¾s	4.80%
250,000	Westmount, Montreal, Quebec, Municipal 4½s	4.90%
200,000	Vancouver, British Columbia, Local Improvement 4½s	5.10%
75,000	Brandon, Manitoba, 5s	5.25%

Railroad Bonds

$100,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad General Mortgage 4s	4.45%
50,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway General Mortgage 4½s	4.45%
500,000	Louisville & Nashville Railroad Unified Mortgage 4s	4.50%
100,000	Canada Southern Railway Consolidated Series "A" 5s	4.80%
75,000	Cleveland Short Line Railway First Mortgage 4½s	4.80%
200,000	Chicago & North Western Railway (St. L. P. & N. W.) First Mortgage 5s	4.90%
50,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Convertible 3½s	5.00%
50,000	Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Convertible 4½s	5.25%
250,000	Norfolk Southern Railroad First Refunding Mortgage 5s	5.30%
100,000	Midland Valley Railroad First Mortgage 5s	5.50%

Public Utility Bonds

$50,000	Cleveland Railway Co. First Mortgage 5s	4.90%
50,000	Southern Power Co. First Mortgage 5s	5.00%
500,000	Interborough Rapid Transit Co. (New York City) First & Refunding Mortgage 5s	5.08%
100,000	Montreal Tramways Co. First Mortgage 5s	5.13%
50,000	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. First Mortgage 5s	5.25%
100,000	New York State Railways Co. First Consolidated Mortgage 4½s	5.30%
50,000	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada Debenture 5s	5.30%
200,000	International Railway Co. (Buffalo) Refunding & Improvement Mtge. 5s	5.50%
50,000	San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Co. First Mortgage 5s	5.50%
100,000	Consumers Power Co. (Michigan) First Lien & Refunding Mortgage 5s	5.65%
150,000	Union Electric Light & Power Co. (St. Louis) Refunding & Extension 5s	5.70%
50,000	Merchants' Heat & Light Co. (Indianapolis) First & Refunding Mtge. 5s	5.88%
100,000	Louisville Gas & Electric Co. First & Refunding Mortgage 6s	6.00%
250,000	Chicago Railways Co. Consolidated Mortgage Series "A" 5s	6.13%

Harris, Forbes & Company
Successors to N. W. Harris & Co., New York
Pine Street, Corner William, New York

Astor Trust Company

Business People Locating Uptown or opening uptown branches, are invited to deposit their reserve funds, moneys awaiting investment and active accounts with this Company. We are conveniently located in the heart of the great terminal, shopping, hotel and theatre district.

The character of our Board of Directors gives assurance of strength and conservative management; our steady growth in deposits and general business is evidence of ability to serve our customers well. Arrangements may be made for interest on accounts subject to check or for Certificates of Deposit yielding a larger return.

We shall be pleased to have you confer with our officers in regard to your banking or trust business. *Send for our list of directors.*

Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

COLUMBIA KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, $30,000,000
Resources, over $200,000,000

Franklin TRUST CO.
Main Office, 166 MONTAGUE STREET
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
ACTS IN EVERY FIDUCIARY CAPACITY

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY
of the City of New York
49 Wall Street
Transacts banking and trust business

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY
Allows Interest on Deposits.
Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

INVESTMENTS
$10.....5% Bonds
$100.....6% Bonds
$200.....7% Bond Shares
ARE ISSUED BY
New York Realty Owners
Resources - - - - $3,739,525.98
PROPORTION OF LIABILITIES:
Real Estate, Bonds, Etc. . . . 29%
Capital; Surplus & Reserve . . 71%
An Unbroken Dividend Record of Seventeen Years
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR T.
489 Fifth Ave., New York.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3rd, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000, in the year 1913, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds; and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,264.22 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 2nd day of February, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 29th, 1913.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

Notice of Issue and Sale of Warrants

Notice is hereby given of the intention of The Board of Public Instruction for St. Lucie County, Florida, to issue interest-bearing coupon warrants in the aggregate sum of $75,000.00, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on July 1st and January 1st of each year. Said warrants will be dated January 1st, 1914, and will be payable fifteen years after date. One of said warrants will be for $5,000.00, 10 for $1,000 each and 120 for $500 each. Said warrants will be issued for the purpose of constructing and equipping a Public High School Building for the County of St. Lucie, located at Fort Pierce, Florida. Said warrants will be issued and sold to the highest bidder for cash at 2 o'clock P. M., on February 3d, 1914. All bids must be accompanied by certified check for $500.00.

For further information, address J. W. Hodge, Secretary Board Public Instruction, Fort Pierce, Florida.

THE OMAHA WATER COMPANY.

Holders of beneficial certificates pertaining to second preferred stock of The Omaha Water Company will be entitled to receive Four dollars ($4.00) per share as a final payment on the distribution of the assets of the water company, upon the surrender for cancellation of their certificates at the office of the undersigned, No. 22 William Street, in the City of New York, on or after January 8, 1914.

Dated, January 3, 1914.
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Agent.
By AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary.

The Tri-City Railway and Light Co.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust First Lien Mortgage, dated April 1st, 1906, will receive sealed tenders up to 3 P. M. on February 3rd, 1914, for the sale to it of $150,000 face value of bonds issued thereunder, for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By C. E. HAYDOCK, Assistant Secretary.
Dated New York, Jan. 2, 1914.

DIVIDENDS.

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY
DIVIDEND.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of Wells Fargo & Company has been declared, payable January 15, 1914, at the office of the Company, 51 Broadway, New York, N. Y., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1913, at 5 o'clock P. M.

The Stock Transfer Books will close December 31, 1913, at 5 o'clock P. M., and reopen at the opening of business on January 16, 1914. C. H. GARDINER, Secretary.
New York, December 23, 1913.

The Kansas City Southern Railway Co.
No. 25 Broad St., New York, Dec. 16, 1913.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable January 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., December 31, 1913. Checks in payment of the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
No. 149 Broadway, New York, Nov. 28, 1913.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of 2½%, equal to $2.50 per share, on the preferred stock of said Company, payable on January 21st, 1914, to the preferred stockholders of record on December 24th, 1913. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

THE PICTORIAL REVIEW COMPANY.
222-224-226 West 39th Street.
January 3d, 1914.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held this day has declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%), (which is an increase of ½ per cent. over the last dividend,) for the quarter ending December 31st, 1913, payable February 3d, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 10th, 1914.

LEON LEWIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Thursday, January 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, December 31, 1913.

WILLIAM R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

GRAHAM & CO.,
Bankers,
435 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Co. expires this day by limitation. The business will be continued under the same firm name by

HOWARD S. GRAHAM,
LEWIS H. PARSONS,
HENRY P. VAUX.

December 31, 1913.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 3 o'clock P. M., January 14, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering to the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., 1,500 gallons of Venetian red paint. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, December 31st, 1913.

A special meeting of the stockholders of The Washington Trust Company of the City of New York will be held on the 19th day of January, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, at the office of the corporation at No. 253 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of obtaining the consent of two-thirds of its stock to the sale and conveyance of its property, rights, privileges, and franchises and every interest therein and every part thereof to The Corn Exchange Bank, a domestic corporation, so far as such franchises can be transferred to The Corn Exchange Bank, pursuant to the provisions of Section 16 of the Stock Corporation Law of the State of New York, and upon the terms and conditions specified in a certain agreement between said The Washington Trust Company of the City of New York and said The Corn Exchange Bank, dated December 30th, 1913, which will be presented at said meeting. FRANCIS H. PAGE, President.

THE MANHATTAN SHIRT COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at their office, 89-95 Madison Avenue, New York, on Monday, January 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ESTABLISHED 1827
CORNER PIERREPONT AND CLINTON STREETS.
New Entrance 300 Fulton St.

Brooklyn Savings Bank

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 PER CENT PER ANNUM
will be credited to depositors Jan. 1, 1914 (payable on and after Jan. 20th), on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn
Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of January, 1914, interest at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the 1st day of January, 1914, may be entitled thereto.
Money deposited on or before January 10, 1914, will draw interest from January 1.
E. B. TUTTLE, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(INCORPORATED 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1913.
On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of
THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT.
per annum, on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after JANUARY 19, 1914.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1, 1914.
JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR. } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, }

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK

40th Street and 6th Avenue
An Interest Dividend (109th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum. Credited January 1, 1914, and payable on and after Thursday, January 15, 1914, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.
Money deposited on or before January 10 draws interest from January 1, 1914.
Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
William G. Ross, Secretary.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

74 and 76 Wall Street.
THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1913.
On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 19th, 1914.
DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 15th, 1913.
NOTICE.
Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1914, will draw interest from January 1st, BUT IN FUTURE there will be no time allowance, and to draw interest from April 1st, or July 1st, or October 1st, or January 1st, deposits must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK

31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
96TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited depositors on Jan. 1, 1914, on sums of $5 to $3,000.
Money deposited on or before Jan. 10, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.
Adelpho H. Fischer, President
George T. Connett, Secy. and Treas.
Herman F. Dietmann, Asst. Treas.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue
Jan. 1, 1914, dividend at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31st, 1913, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after January 19th, 1914.
Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st, 1914.
H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

Dollar Savings Bank

2808 Third Avenue.
Interest credited January 1st, at the rate of
Three and One-Half Per Cent.
per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before January 10th draw interest from January 1st.
GEORGE E. EDWARDS, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

Maiden Lane Savings Bank

170 Broadway, cor. Maiden Lane.
Has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of
4% per annum
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st. Deposits received from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., including Saturdays.
J. Heynen, Sec'y. F. A. Ringler, Pres.

American Savings Bank

115 WEST 42D ST.
(Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)
Hours 9 to 4; also Mondays 6 to 8 P. M.
Dividend at rate of 3½% per annum.
Deposits to January 10th, 1914, draw interest from January 1, 1914.
JOHN V. IRWIN, Pres. DAVID ORR, Sec'y.
WM. M. HAZELTON, Treas.

FOR SALE—5 SHARES
FISCHER-THOMPSON CO.
RESTAURANT STOCK, GREAT SACRIFICE
Inquire Roth & Hammel, 150 Amsterdam Av.
Phone 6066 Columbus.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Week Ended Jan. 3, 1914.

Total sales stocks	1,270,538
Previous week	1,920,004
Same week a year ago	1,106,350
Total sales bonds	$9,629,500
Previous week	10,469,000
Same week a year ago	9,412,500

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
85	100	30	ADAMS EXPRESS	90	90	90	90	..
20¾	21	800	Alaska Gold Mines	21⅛	21½	21	21	−¾
8¾	9¼	800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	9	9	8¾	8¾	−¼
43½	45½	600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf	42½	43	42½	43	+½
72¼	72⅜	125,200	Amalgamated Copper	74	74⅞	72	72¼	−2¼
48	49	400	Am. Agri. Chemical	46	48	46	48	+3¾
90⅞	91⅞	300	Am. Agri. Chemical pf	90⅛	90⅞	90⅛	90⅞	+⅞
22	23½	100	American Beet Sugar	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	−⅛
127	131	50	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	129	129	129	129	..
29⅛	29⅞	21,550	American Can	30¼	30¼	28¾	29⅛	−¾
89½	89½	2,700	American Can pf	90	90¼	89	89	−2
44½	45	800	Am. Car & Foundry	44¼	45	44¼	45	+⅛
111⅞	114½	120	Am. Car & Foundry pf	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	+4⅞
36	38	100	American Cities	36	36	36	36	..
60	61	230	American Cities pf	61	61	61	61	+¼
80	83	50	Am. Coal Products	80	80	80	80	..
100¼	105	585	American Express	103	103	100¼	100¼	−3¾
24	24½	3,700	Am. Ice Securities	23¾	25	22¾	24	+½
32¼	32½	2,050	Am. Locomotive	31⅝	32⅝	31½	32⅝	+1¼
96⅝	97¾	415	Am. Locomotive pf	97⅝	97⅝	96¼	97	−1
41	43	500	Am. Malt pf	42⅛	42¼	42	42	..
63¼	63½	2,300	Am. Smelting & Ref	64⅛	64⅛	63⅛	63⅛	−1¼
98½	99¼	750	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	99	99	98⅝	98⅝	−⅜
161	168	950	Am. Snuff	160	163	160	162½	+4½
99	101½	100	Am. Snuff pf., new	100	100	100	100	..
27	28	220	Am. Steel Foundries	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+2¼
107¼	108	3,400	Am. Sugar Refining	107⅝	110¼	107⅞	107⅞	−⅜
112	115	200	Am. Sugar Refining pf	114	114	114	114	+½
118½	118¾	22,471	Am. Telephone & Tel	122⅞	123¾	117⅛	118¾	−2⅜
245	246½	1,580	Am. Tobacco	244	246½	242	245⅞	−1⅝
102	103	400	Am. Tobacco pf., new	102½	102½	102⅜	102⅜	−⅝
75¾	78	400	Am. Woolen pf	76	76	75⅝	76	−2
14	15	100	Am. Writing Paper pf	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+¾
34	34¼	4,900	Anaconda Copper Co	35¾	36	33⅞	34	−1⅛
24	30	300	Assets Realization	25	25	24	24	−2
93½	94	5,540	Atch., Topeka & S. F	94	94¼	93¼	93¼	−¼
96	97¾	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+¾
116	116¼	500	Atlantic Coast Line	116	116½	116	116	−1
102½	103½	100	BALDWIN LOCO. pf	104	104	104	104	+2⅝
92	92½	2,700	Baltimore & Ohio	92⅝	92⅞	91⅞	92¼	−⅜
80	80¾	300	Baltimore & Ohio pf	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	−⅛
29½	30½	1,000	Bethlehem Steel	29⅞	30	29½	29½	−1
68½	70	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	68½	68½	68	68	−¼
87⅞	88	11,830	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	88	88⅞	87⅛	87⅞	−¼
18	19	2,300	CALIFORNIA PET	17	19⅜	17	18⅜	+⅞
50	52	1,000	California Petrol'm pf	50	51	50	50⅜	+⅝
208⅜	208½	72,250	Canadian Pacific	205¼	209¼	204	208½	+1⅛
91	95	400	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	90⅞	91	90⅞	91	..
27¼	27¼	4,600	Central Leather Co	27⅜	27¼	26¾	27	..
94¾	95¼	200	Central Leather Co. pf	95	95¼	95	95¼	..
291	320	10	Central R. R. of N. J	290	290	290	290	..
59¾	60	3,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	60	61½	59¼	59¼	−1
11½	12½	400	Chicago Great Western	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	−⅛
27½	28½	100	Chi. Great Western pf	28	28	28	28	−¼
99½	100	4,325	Chi., Mil. & St. P	100¼	100¼	99⅛	99¾	−¼
135	140	1,840	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	140	140	139⅞	140	..
128½	129	7,500	Chi. & Northwestern	126⅜	129⅝	125¼	128⅝	+1⅞
165	170	10	Chi. & Northwest'n pf	167½	167½	167½	167½	..
38⅜	39	11,200	Chino Copper	39¼	40	38¼	38½	−⅞
38	40	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	40	40	40	40	+4
60¼	75	120	Clev., C., C. & St. L. pf	61½	61½	61½	61½	−¼
28	29	700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	28½	29	27⅞	28½	−½
26½	28	200	Colorado Southern	26½	26½	26½	26½	..
58	64	100	Col. Southern 1st pf	60	60	60	60	−4
129¼	130¼	1,500	Consolidated Gas	130	130	129¼	129¼	−1¼
9¾	10⅛	1,805	Corn Products Ref	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	−⅜
91¾	93	300	DEERE & CO. pf	92	92	91¾	92	+½
150¼	151	1,350	Delaware & Hudson	151¼	153	150	151	−⅜
372½	390	135	Del., Lack. & Western	382	382	382	382	+2
25	27	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+1⅞
17	18	4,170	Distillers Securities	17⅛	18⅛	17	17⅛	+⅛
8⅛	9⅜	75	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	..
27⅝	27⅝	15,800	ERIE	28⅝	28⅝	27¼	27¼	−1⅛
43½	44	1,200	Erie 1st pf	44	44	42¾	43½	−⅞
35	36	500	Erie 2d pf	35½	35½	35	35⅛	−⅞
32	35½	10	FEDERAL M. & S. pf	35	35	35	35	..
107¼	109	100	GENERAL CHEM. pf	108¼	108½	108¼	108¼	..
140⅜	142	1,900	General Electric	140⅜	141	138¼	140	−½
37⅜	37⅝	500	General Motors	37⅜	37½	37⅜	37½	+¼
76	77½	100	General Motors pf	77	77	77	77	−¼
23	23¾	3,350	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	23	24	22⅜	23¼	+1¼
79⅞	81	900	Goodrich pf	78	80	78	79⅞	+⅝
125⅝	126	4,410	Great Northern pf	126⅜	127	125¼	125½	−1⅜
127½	128	100	Gt. N. pf. sub. cfs., 80% pd	128	128	128	128	..
33¼	34¼	2,650	Gt. N. cfs. for ore prop	34⅛	34⅛	33¼	33¼	−1
43¾	44⅜	160	Guggenheim Explorat'n	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	−1
107	118	100	HELME (G. W.) CO. pf	111	111	111	111	+¾
114	117	25	Homestake Mining	116⅜	117	116⅜	117	..
107	108	700	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	108½	108½	107½	108	−1
15⅛	15¼	1,950	Inspiration Copper	15	15⅜	15	15⅛	..
14⅞	15	2,500	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctfs	15	15⅛	14⅜	14⅞	−⅜
60	60¼	7,000	Inter.-Met. pf	61	61¼	59⅝	60	−1⅝
100	101	1,800	Inter. Harvester, N. J	101⅜	101⅜	100⅞	100⅞	−⅛
113½	114	200	Inter. Harv., N. J., pf	113⅞	113⅞	113½	113½	−½
100	101	900	Inter. Harv. Corp	101	101	100⅞	100⅞	−⅞
113½	116	100	Inter. Harv. Corp. pf	115	115	115	115	+1½
8	8½	1,960	Inter. Paper	8	8½	8	8	..
37	39	100	Inter. Paper pf	38½	38½	38½	38½	−¾
6	6½	75	Inter. Steam Pump	6½	6½	6½	6½	..
18	21	200	Inter. Steam Pump pf	19	19	19	19	+1
60	70¼	100	K. C., FT. S. & M. pf	61½	61½	61½	61½	+4½
24	24½	1,000	Kansas City Southern	24½	25	24½	24½	+⅜
57	58	240	Kan. City Southern pf	58	58	56⅝	56⅝	−1⅜
76	80	100	Kayser (Julius) & Co	77	77	77	77	−1½
94	96	300	LACLEDE GAS	96	96	95	95¼	−½
6½	7	100	Lake Erie & Western	7	7	7	7	..
148½	148¾	8,900	Lehigh Valley	149½	150¾	148	148¾	−1
214	220	50	Liggett & Myers	217	217	217	217	..
111	112	400	Liggett & Myers pf	111¼	111¼	111	111¼	+¾
87⅞	91	200	Loose-Wiles Bis. 2d pf	89	89	89	89	+3
109	110	310	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	110	110¼	110	110¼	+¼
133½	134½	600	Louisville & Nashville	133½	134	133½	133⅞	+⅜
65	65¼	500	MACKAY COS. pf	65	65¼	65	65¼	+¼
125	130	35	Manhattan Elevated	125	129	125	129	..
13	14	200	Mercantile Marine pf	14	14	14	14	..
46	46¼	1,600	Mexican Petroleum	45⅜	47	45⅛	46¼	+½
77	80	100	Mexican Petroleum pf	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	+⅛
22	22¼	2,250	Miami Copper	22	22¼	21½	21⅞	−⅛
125	126½	825	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	125	125½	124	125½	..
18¾	19⅛	1,235	Mo., Kansas & Texas	18⅞	19¼	18⅞	19	−1
51	52½	210	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	52½	53	52½	53	..
24⅛	24⅜	8,850	Missouri Pacific	23⅛	25	23¼	24	+1
158	163	29	Morris & Essex	162	162	162	162	..
120	123½	100	NAT. BISCUIT CO	122	122	122	122	−¼
117½	124	100	National Biscuit Co. pf	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	+½
11¼	12	300	Nat. Enam. & S. Co	11½	11½	11½	11½	−½
43⅝	46	200	National Lead Co	44	44	44	44	..
104	106	60	National Lead Co. pf	105	105	104	104	..
25	35	50	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf	30	30	30	30	..
9¾	10¼	1,500	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	9¼	10	9⅛	10	+⅞
14⅞	15	2,625	Nevada Con. Copper	15½	15⅝	15	15	−½
90⅞	91⅛	11,893	New York Central	92¼	92⅝	89⅞	90⅞	−1⅝
40½	42	810	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis	48	48	40	40	−10
76⅝	77	26,068	N. Y., N. H. & H	78	78½	75	76⅝	−¾
26	27	200	N. Y., Ontario & West	27⅜	27⅜	27	27	..
39	..	100	Norfolk Southern	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	+¼
102⅝	102¾	2,600	Norfolk & Western	101⅝	102⅞	101⅝	102½	+½
65	67	317	North American	67	67	65	65	−3
109¼	109½	7,175	Northern Pacific	109⅝	109⅞	109	109⅝	−¾
23¾	24¼	100	PACIFIC MAIL	24	24	24	24	−¾
25½	28	500	Pacific Tel. & Tel	27	27	26¼	26¼	−1¾
83½	89¼	210	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf	88	88	88	88	+6
109⅞	109⅝	11,954	Pennsylvania Railroad	109⅝	109⅝	108⅝	109⅝	−⅛
121	121½	2,280	People's Gas, Chicago	120	121⅜	119⅞	120⅞	+⅛
82½	84	525	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	83¼	83¼	83	83	+1
18	19¼	700	Pittsburgh Coal	18⅜	18⅜	17⅛	17⅛	−⅞
86½	87	128	Pittsburgh Coal pf	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	−⅞
88	94	50	Pittsburgh Steel pf	89½	89½	89½	89½	..
26¼	27	700	Pressed Steel Car	27⅛	27¼	27	27¼	+½
107	..	200	Pub. Serv. Corp. of N. J	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	+1⅜
151	152¾	50	Pullman Co	152½	152½	152½	152½	..
25	25¼	300	RY. STEEL SPRING	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	−⅛
91	97½	100	Ry. Steel Spring pf	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	+2⅞
17½	18	5,200	Ray Con. Copper	18⅜	18½	18	18	−½
167¼	167⅜	294,700	Reading	169¼	170½	166¼	167⅜	−1⅞
86	88½	2,400	Reading 1st pf	88	88	87½	88	+2
20	20½	745	Republic Iron & Steel	20	20½	20	20	−⅜
80	82	720	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	80¼	80¼	80	80¼	−⅜
13¼	13¾	3,250	Rock Island Co	13⅜	13⅞	12⅜	13¼	−½
20½	21	2,400	Rock Island Co. pf	21	21½	19½	20½	−½
15	17	900	Rumely (M.) Co	17⅜	17⅜	16½	16½	−¾
35	37	900	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	36	36½	35½	36½	+½
3½	4½	125	ST. L. & SAN FRAN	4	4	4	4	−⅜
7	8	400	St. L. & San F. 2d pf	7½	7½	7⅜	7⅜	−⅜
20½	21½	100	St. Louis Southwestern	21	21	21	21	+½
..	58	200	St. L. Southwestern pf	57⅜	57⅜	56⅜	56⅜	+⅜
16¾	17	1,400	Seaboard Air Line	17	17	16¼	17	−⅜
45⅝	46	585	Seaboard Air Line pf	45⅞	46⅞	45⅞	45¾	..
182	185	310	Sears, Roebuck & Co	180	184	180	183	+1½
27	28	200	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. Co	28	28	27	27	−1
88⅜	88¾	36,360	Southern Pacific	89¼	89⅜	88⅛	88⅜	−⅜
94½	95	535	Southern Pac. tr. rects	94⅜	95¼	94⅜	95¼	−⅝
23	23¼	3,900	Southern Ry. extended	23⅛	23⅜	22⅞	23	−⅜
75¾	76½	1,076	Southern Ry. pf. ext	76⅜	76⅜	76	76	−1¼
32	32½	30	Standard Milling	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	..
19½	20½	1,350	Studebaker Co	18⅛	20	18⅛	20	+1⅛
67	70	200	Studebaker Co. pf	69⅛	69⅜	69	69	..
34¼	34¼	22,700	TENNESSEE COP	30¼	34¾	30¼	34¼	+3¾
129¼	130	10,400	Texas Co	123	132½	123	129¼	+8¼
13½	15	100	Texas & Pacific	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	−¼
44⅜	44½	30,670	Third Avenue	41½	44½	41¼	44⅜	+2½
9⅛	12½	50	Toledo, St. L. & W	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	..
19	22	100	Toledo, St. L. & W. pf	19	19	19	19	−¼
105	107	132	Twin City Rapid Tran	106	106	106	106	−¼
82	85	50	UNDERWOOD TYPE	82	82	82	82	..
5¼	5¾	400	Union Bag & Paper Co	5½	5¾	5½	5½	+½
26½	29½	200	Union Bag & P. Co. pf	27	27	27	27	−½
154	154¼	105,200	Union Pacific	155¼	156	153¾	154	−1⅜
84½	85½	2,320	Union Pacific pf	85	85¼	85	85¼	..
97	100½	270	United Dry Goods pf	97⅜	98	97⅜	98	..
20	21½	600	United Rys. Invest	21	22	21	22	+1
38½	39½	1,600	United Rys. Invest. pf	40¼	40¼	39	39	−1
9½	11	300	U. S. Cast I. P. & F	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	−¼
39	45	200	U. S. Cast I. P. & F. pf	40¼	40¼	40	40	..
45	49	520	U. S. Express	41	46	41	46	+5
53	54	400	U. S. Realty & Imp. Co	54	54¼	54	54	..
57	57¾	3,100	U. S. Rubber	56⅝	59¼	56⅛	57⅜	+1¼
101¼	101⅞	1,000	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	100⅜	101⅝	100⅝	101⅝	+1½
57⅝	58	221,535	U. S. Steel	59¼	59⅛	57⅛	57⅞	−1⅜
106	106½	1,620	U. S. Steel pf	106⅜	106⅜	106	106¼	−½
49¾	50	11,500	Utah Copper	50⅜	51⅛	49¼	50	−½
26	27	800	VA.-CARO. CHEM	28⅛	28⅛	26⅞	26⅞	−1⅛
96	98	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	98⅜	98⅜	96¼	96¼	−½
7⅜	8⅛	500	WABASH pf	8	8	8	8	+1
85	90	121	Wells Fargo Express	91	91	91	91	+1⅛
33½	34	400	Western Maryland	34	34	34	34	−1
59⅜	60	3,500	Western Union Tel	57⅜	60⅝	57	59⅜	+2
64½	64⅝	1,300	Westinghouse E. & M	65⅜	66⅛	64	64½	−1⅛
114½	116½	100	Westinghouse 1st pf	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	+1¼
108	120	100	Weyman Bruton Co. pf	116	116	116	116	+4
15	17	515	Wheeling & L. E. 1st pf	15½	16½	15½	16½	+1½
92	92½	945	Woolworth (F. W.) Co	92	92⅞	91½	92⅛	+⅝
111	112¾	100	Woolworth pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	..

INACTIVE STOCKS.

In the following list the last prices in 1912 are given of stocks not traded in during 1913, with their bid and asked quotations on Saturday:

Bid.	Asked.	Stock.	Last Sale.	
..	..	Am. District Tel	*18	Nov. 28
..	..	Cleve. & Pitts	*167½	Oct. 17
..	..	Crip. Creek C. pf	*47	May 16
..	30	Cuban-Am. Sugar	33	Nov. 12
[illegible]	5	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	5	May 18
..	..	[illegible] Central	74½	Nov. 11
..	..	Green Bay & West	85	Mar. 24
..	..	Manhattan Beach	..	Oct. 8
..	25	N. O., M. & C. pf	25	Sept. 8
..	..	N. O. Ry. & Light	24½	Sept. 22
..	88	N.Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	85	Sept. 16
110	120	N. Y., L. & W	121	Oct. 16
..	..	N. Y. State Rys. pf	*92	June 21
100	110	Rubber G. Mfg. pf	105	Nov. 12
..	..	Rutland pf	52	June 12

*Less than 100 shares.

BOND SALES

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Ex 4s	74	74	74	2
Am Ag Chem 5s	98½	97¾	97¾	8
Albany & Susq. 3½s	85	84½	85	23
Am Cotton Oil 5s	89¼	89	89	6
Am Hide & Leath 6s	101⅜	101	101⅜	3
Ame Ice Sec 6s	78⅜	77	78⅜	24
Am Smelt Sec 6s	104	103⅜	103⅜	27
Am T & T cv 4½s	97	94½	94⅞	669
Am T & T col 4s	85½	85	85½	37
Am T & T cv. 4s	96	96	96	6
Am Thread 4s	93	90½	92	6
Am Tobacco 4s	96	96	96	4
Am Tobacco 6s	117½	117½	117½	3
Am Writing P 5s	71⅜	70⅞	71	27
Ann Arbor 4s	70	70	70	1
Armour 4½s	89⅜	89⅛	89⅛	35
A, T & S F gen 4s	93¼	92⅞	93¼	89
A, T & S F con 4s 1960	94⅜	92⅞	94¼	62½
A, T & S F cv 4s, '55	94½	94	94¼	53
A, T & S F adj 4s	84	84	84	5
A, T & S F adj 4s stpd	84½	84½	84½	13½
A, T & S F, Cal & A 4½s	94½	94½	94½	3
A, T & S F, East Okla 4s	92⅜	91⅜	92⅜	2
A, T & S F cv 5s	100	99⅞	99⅞	9
Atlantic C L 4s	91⅛	90¾	91⅛	26
At Coast Line, L & N col 4s	87¾	87½	87¾	9
Balt & Ohio gold 4s	92	91½	91¾	57
Balt & Ohio cv 4½s	91	90⅝	91	330½
B & O prior lien 3½s	90½	90	90½	19½
B & O, P J & M Div 3½s	83½	83½	83½	5
B & O South 3½s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	3
B. & O., P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	84½	84½	84½	1
Bethlehem Steel 5s	93⅜	93⅛	93⅜	3
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	81⅜	80⅛	81⅜	15
Brook. R. T. ref. 4s	88⅛	87⅛	87⅛	79
Brook. R. T. gold 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99½	57
Brook. R. T. 5s, 1918	96⅛	96	96¼	85
Brook. Union El. 5s	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜	13
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	92	91⅝	91⅝	8
Can. So. con. 5s, Series A	103¼	103¼	103¼	4
Carolina, C. & O. 5s	97¼	97	97¼	8
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	101½	101⅛	101½	3
Cent. R. R. & B. Co. of Ga. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	1
Central of N. J. 5s	114¼	114	114¼	27
Central Leather 5s	97⅛	97	97⅜	74
Central Pac. 1st 4s	92	91	91⅛	25½
Central Vermont 4s	80	80	80	½
C. & O. cv. 4½s	79⅞	79½	79⅞	59
C. & O. gen. 4½s	93⅞	91⅝	93⅛	52
C. & O., Rich. & Al. 1st con. 4s	87½	87½	87½	2
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95	94⅜	94⅞	207
C., B. & Q., Ill. D. s	93⅜	92⅞	93⅜	7
C., B. & Q., Ia. D. 4s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	6
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	91⅝	90½	91⅝	49
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	82	81⅜	82	11
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	68	66	68	5
Chi. G. L. & C. 5s	101	101	101	2
Chi. Great West. 4s	70⅜	70½	70⅜	5
Chi., I. & L. ref. 6s	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	2
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, Series A	92¾	92	92	6
C., M. & St. P. deb. 4s, 1934	88	88	88	1
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	101¼	100⅞	101¼	64
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	101¼	100⅞	100⅞	74½
C., M. & P. Sd. 4s	89½	88¾	89½	4
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	80½	80	80	6
C. & N. W. con. 7s	102½	102¼	102½	5
C.&N.W. d. 5s, 1921	100½	100½	100½	5
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	94	93	93	8
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	72⅜	72	72	48
C.,R.I.&P. rf. 4s, reg	71½	71½	71½	12
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	50⅛	47⅝	49⅛	193
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	1
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	83½	83	83	11
C.S.P.,M.&O. deb. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
C. & W. Ind. cn. 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼	16
C., I., St.L&C. cn. 6s	83¼	83¼	83¼	16
C., C., C. & St. L., Cairo Div. 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	1
Colorado Industrial 5s	78	78	78	1
Colorado Midland 4s	15	15	15	1
Col. & South. 1st 4s	90	89¾	90	10
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	91	90½	91	16
Col. & Grenville 6s	101½	101½	101½	10
Cumberland Tel. 5s	95	95	95	2
D. & H. lien eq. 4½s	100	100	100	1
Del. & Hud. cv. 4s	97⅞	97¼	97⅞	13
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	94½	94¼	94¼	11
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	68½	67	67	30
Detroit Un. Ry. 4½s	69	68	69	7
Detroit Edison 5s	100	100	100	2
Distillers' Secur. 5s	64	63	63½	52
Du Pont Pow. 4½s	87½	87⅛	87½	6
E. T., V.&G. con. 5s	105	105	105	7
Erie con. 4s	84	83	83	15
Erie 1st cv. 4s, S. A	73½	73	73	34
Erie 1st cv. 4s, Ser. B	71⅜	71⅛	71⅜	14
Erie gen. 4s	71⅝	71½	71⅝	35
Erie, Pa. col. 4s	89	88⅝	89	7
Flint & P. M. con. 5s	88	87	88	2
Ft. Smith L. & T. 5s	84	84	84	1
Gen. Electric deb. 5s	104	103¾	104	2
Gen. Motors 6s	98⅝	98½	98⅝	3
Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	102	102	102	1
Green Bay deb. B	14⅜	12¼	14	66
Hock. Valley 4½s	97½	97	97	2
Illinois Steel 4½s	84¼	84¼	84¼	1
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼	9
Indiana Steel 5s	98⅜	98½	98⅜	18
Insp. Copper 6s	97⅜	96½	96⅞	24
Interbor.-Met. 4½s	76¼	75⅜	75⅞	305
I. R. T. 1st & ref. 5s	98⅛	98⅜	98½	41
Int. Mer. Mar. 4½s	60	59⅜	60	6
Intern. Paper cv. 5s	84½	80⅛	84½	103
Int. Stm. Pump 5s	62	62	62	1½
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	2
Kan. & Mich. 2d 5s	94½	94½	94½	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	73¼	72	73¼	30
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	4
Kan. City So. 3s	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	1
Kan. City So. 5s	95	95	95	4
Kan. City Term. 4s	92	92	92	5
Kings Co. El. 4s, stp	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	1
Knoxv. & Ohio 6s	110½	109	110½	5
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	94	93¼	93½	2
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	91½	90⅝	90¾	3
Lake E. & W. 1st 5s	100	100	100	5
Lake Shore 3½s	86	85	86	17
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	89⅛	89	89⅛	29
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	88⅜	88⅛	88⅜	26
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	97½	97⅛	97⅛	11
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	100	100	100	1
L. Val. of N.Y. 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	2
Liggett & Myers 5s	97	96½	97	22
Lorillard 7s	120	118	120	12
Lorillard 5s	96⅜	96⅛	96⅜	9
Louis. & N. gold 5s	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	1
L. & N., At., Knox. & Cin. 4s	89	87⅝	88⅜	35
L. & N. unified 4s	92½	92	92¼	45
Man. con. 4s, tax ex	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	2
Michigan C. deb. 4s	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	5
Mil., S. & N. W. 4s	91	91	91	1
Mil. & N. 1st 4½s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	1
Milwaukee Gas 4s	88½	88½	88½	1
M. & St. L. con. 5s	90	89	90	6
M. St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	90	90	90	1
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	88⅛	87½	88⅛	23
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	74	74	74	2
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	83	82¼	83	15
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	68	67⅝	67⅝	2
Mo. Pac. con. 6s	103	103	103	1
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917	95	94⅝	95	9
Mo. Pac. conv. 5s	70	69	70	14
Mo. Pac. col. 5s, 1920	92½	92½	92½	1
Mo. Pac. 4s	62	59½	60	19
Morgan's L. & T. 7½s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	14
Morris & Essex con. 7s	103¼	103¼	103¼	1
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	14
Mutual Fuel Gas 5s	98½	98½	98½	1
Nat. Tube 5s	96¾	96¼	96¾	4
N. O., Mob & C. 5s	55	49½	55	13
N. Y. Airbr. conv. 6s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	2
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	83	81⅜	82	29
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s, 1934	86	83	86	13
N. Y. C., M.C.col.3½s	74	73	74	86
N. Y. C., L. S.col.3½s	78⅝	77¼	78⅞	83
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s, reg	77	77	77	1
N.Y., C. & St.L.1st 4s	95	94⅜	95	6
N. Y. Gas, E. L., H. & P. 5s	101⅞	101½	101⅞	19
N. Y. Gas, E. L., H. & P. 4s	83	82	83	3
N.Y.,Lack.& W.1st 6s	108¼	108¼	108¼	5
N.Y.,N. H. & H.cv.6s	106	105	106	53
N. Y., N. H. & H. c. d. 6s, w. i	103⅜	103	103¼	364
N.Y.,N.H.& H.cv.3½s	69¼	68	69½	121
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	84	84	84	3
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	75½	74⅞	75	103
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	61	58⅝	60½	1249
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	95	95	95	15
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	78	78	78	4
Norf. & W. con. 4s	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	28
N. & W., P. C. & C. 4s	89¼	88⅛	89⅛	10
Norf. & W. conv. 4s	102	102	102	1
Norf. & W. cnv. 4½s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	7
N. & W. cv. 4½s, reg	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	1
Norf. & West. Div. 4s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	9
Northern Pac. 4s	92⅞	92½	92½	59½
Northern Pac. 3s	64⅝	64¼	64¼	14
Ontario Power s. f. 5s	91½	91½	91½	1
Oregon R. R. & N. 4s	91	91	91	4
Ore. Short L. ref. 4s	89⅜	89¼	89¼	10
Ore. Short L. 1st 6s	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	1
Oregon-Wash. 4s	87	87	87	4
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	2
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	96	95¾	96	4
Penn. 3½s, 1915	97½	97¼	97⅜	180½
Penn. gtd. 4½s	100	100	100	2
Penn. gtd. 4½s, reg	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	3
Penn. 4s, 1948	99⅛	99	99	4
P. Marquette gtd. 4s	40	40	40	3
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series B	99½	99½	99½	1
Public Service 5s	88⅜	88	88⅛	6
Ray Con. Cop. 1st 6s	107⅛	107	107⅛	14
Reading gen. 4s	92⅜	92¼	92⅜	65
Reading-J. C. col. 4s	93⅛	92⅜	93⅛	14
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	90	90	90	1
R., W. & Og. con. 5s	102½	102½	102½	2
St. L., I. M. & So. gen. 5s	101	101	101	3
St. L., I. M. & So. ref. 4s	75½	75½	75½	5
St. L., I. M. & So., R. & G. 4s	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	2
St. L., R. M. & P. 5s	77	77	77	10
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	2
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 6s	108¼	108¼	108¼	1
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	71⅝	71	71	48
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	52½	52	52½	6
St. L. & S. F. con. 4s	75	75	75	1
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	2
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	9
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	5
San A. & A. Pass 4s	77	76	77	2
Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s	74	74	74	9
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	75⅜	74⅛	75¼	87
South. Bell. Tel. 5s	97¼	97	97⅛	16
Southern Pac. cv. 4s	86⅜	85⅞	86⅛	57
Southern Pac. ref. 4s	89⅞	89⅛	89⅛	60
Southern Pac. col. 4s	91	90	90½	13
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	102⅜	102¼	102¼	42
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	73⅛	72¾	73⅛	53
So. Ry., M. & O. col. 4s	80	79¾	80	8
So. Ry., St. L. D. 4s	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	1
Standard Milling 5s	84½	84½	84½	4
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	8
Tenn. C. & I. Bir. 6s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	10
Texas Co. cv. 6s	101⅛	99⅞	100⅞	212
Term. Ass'n, St. L., ref. 4s	87	87	87	1
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	101	100½	101	3
Third Avenue 1st 5s	107	107	107	1
Third Avenue ref. 4s	81¼	80	81¼	109
Third Avenue adj. 5s	76⅞	75⅜	76⅞	459
Tol., St. L & W. 3½s	81½	81½	81½	5
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	58¼	58	58¼	5
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s, reg	53	53	53	2
Tri-City Ry. & Lt. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	9½
Ulster & Del. 5s	101	101	101	4
Undg. El. Rys., Lon., inc. 6s	86	85⅜	85⅜	35
Union Pacific 1st 4s	96	95⅜	95⅜	38½
Union Pacific ref. 4s	91⅜	90⅛	91⅜	32
Union Pacific cv. 4s	92⅛	91⅞	92¼	112
U. S. Realty & I. 5s	85	84	85	6
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s	52	52	52	38
U. S. Rubber 6s	102¼	101⅜	102	35
U. S. Steel 5s	100⅛	99⅞	100	203
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	100⅜	100	100¼	2½
Verdegris Valley 5s	92½	92½	92½	1
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	23
Va., Car. Ch. 1st 5s	91⅜	91⅛	91⅛	6
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	92½	92½	92½	3
Va. Midland gen. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	4
Va. S'thwest. con. 5s	91	90¾	91	4
Wabash 1st 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	25
Wabash 2d 5s	95¼	94⅜	94⅜	5
Wabash ref. 4s	52	48⅞	50⅛	136
Wab. ref. 4s, C. tr. r	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	3
Wab. ref. 4s, Eq. tr. r. sta	46	45⅜	46	3
Wab., Tol. & Chi. 4s	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	1
Wab., P. T. 1st 4s, Cent. tr. r	12½	11½	11½	47
Wab., P. T. 1st 4s, Col. tr. r	11⅛	11	11⅛	7
W., P. T. 1st 4s, Col. t. r. for Cent. t. r	11⅜	11	11⅛	21
Wab., Pitts. T. 2d 4s	1	⅞	⅞	11
W., Pitts. 2d 4s tr. r	⅜	⅜	⅜	12
Western Electric 5s	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛	6
Western Maryland 4s	76	75⅜	76	8
West. Union r. e. 4½s	87	87	87	2
West E. & M. cv. 5s	89⅞	89	89½	12
West Shore 4s, reg	90	90	90	20
Wisconsin C. gen. 4s	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	2
W. C., S. & D. 5s	85	85	85	5
Total sales				$9,214,000
U. S. Government Bonds.				
Twos, coupon	98	98	98	1
Fours, coupon	112½	112½	112½	22
Total sales				$23,000
Foreign Government Bonds.				
Argentine 5s	97	96¼	97	25
Chinese Railway 5s	88⅛	88	88	8
Japanese 4½s	88	88	88	6
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser	87¼	87¼	87¼	½
Total sales				$39,500
State Bonds.				
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	97¼	97¼	97¼	17
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. Co. ctfs	57⅛	56	56⅞	71
Total sales				$88,000
New York City Issues.				
3½s, 1954	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	27
4s, 1959	95½	95½	95½	1
4s, 1958	96⅛	95½	95½	5
4s, 1957	96	95⅝	95⅞	9
4½s, 1917, new	102	102	102	3
4½s, 1960	100¼	100	100¼	22
4½s, 1957	103⅜	103¼	103⅜	32
4½s, 1957, new	103⅜	103¼	103⅜	3
4½s, 1963	103⅞	103⅛	103⅞	163
Total sales				$265,000
Grand total				$9,629,500

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's
50th Consecutive Dividend
SECURITIES:—First Mortgages on dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative.
Bank Department Supervision.
Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Begin now or write for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS,
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
4½ PER CENT

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue.
New York, January 2, 1914.
The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of the FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK will be held at its Banking House, Nos. 131 and 133 East Twenty-third Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and to vote on the acceptance or non-acceptance of the terms and provisions of the "Federal Reserve Act," to become or not become a member bank thereunder.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
W. S. BECKLEY, Cashier.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the HAVEMEYER REAL ESTATE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 26 Cortlandt Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, at 3:15 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be presented at said meeting.
A. W. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 29th, 1913.

Meeting of Stockholders.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Powell Shoe Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the company, 143 Duane St., New York City, on the 10th day of January, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
STEPHEN S. POWELL, Secretary.
Dated N. Y. City, Dec. 29, 1913.

Annual meeting of stockholders of Hamilton Fire Insurance Company will be held at its office Monday, January 12, 1914, at 2 P. M., for election of Directors and transaction of other business as may come before the meeting.
ARTHUR L[illegible], JR., Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Automatic Alarm Lock Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the company, at 1,945 Park Av., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, Jan. 12th, 1914, at 12 o'clock, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be presented at said meeting.
BRUNO PFEIFFER, Secretary.
Dated Dec. 29th, 1913.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the UPPER HUDSON STONE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 26 Cortlandt Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, January 15th, 1914, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be presented at said meeting.
A. W. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 29th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Atterbury Bros., Inc., will be held at th eoffice of the Company, 145 Nassau St., New York City, on Thursday, January 15th, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a full Board of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN A. HOWARD, Sec'y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the TIDEWATER PAVING BRICK COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 26 Cortlandt Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, January 15, 1914, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be presented at said meeting.
A. W. MACKINTOSH, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 29, 1913.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.
December 24th, 1913.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal Street, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

New York Produce Exchange Bank,
10 Broadway, New York City.
The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, including a change in the number of Directors if considered advisable, will be held in the Banking Room at 10 Broadway on Tuesday, Jan. 13th, 1914, at one o'clock P. M.
JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA,
New York, Dec. 29, 1913.
The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1914. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M. and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 10 to Jan. 14.
W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Innovation Ingenuities, Incorporated, will be held at 329 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on January 19th, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M.
S. W. BONSALL, President.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

26 BROAD STREET

OTTO T. BANNARD, *President*

MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, } Vice-Presidents.
FREDERICK J. HORNE. }
JAMES DODD, Treasurer.
HERBERT W. MORSE, Secretary.
CHARLES E. HAYDOCK, } Asst. Secretaries.
ARTHUR S. GIBBS, }
H. WALTER SHAW, }
MONTROSE STUART, }

TRUSTEES

OTTO T. BANNARD, S. READING BERTRON, JAMES A. BLAIR, MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, JAMES C. COLGATE, ROBERT W. de FOREST, JOHN B. DENNIS, ELBERT H. GARY, JOSEPH P. GRACE, BENJAMIN S. GUINNESS, CHARLES W. HARKNESS, F. N. HOFFSTOT, ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES, FREDERIC B. JENNINGS, WALTER JENNINGS, CHAUNCEY KEEP, DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, JOHN J. MITCHELL, JAMES PARMELEE, GEORGE W. PERKINS, JOHN S. PHIPPS, E. PARMALEE PRENTICE, EDMUND D. RANDOLPH, NORMAN B. REAM, DEAN SAGE, B. AYMAR SANDS, JOSEPH J. SLOCUM, JOHN W. STERLING, JAMES STILLMAN, MYLES TIERNEY

Statement, January 1st, 1914

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash in Office & Banks	$10,028,424.74	Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Loans on Collateral	24,385,356.98	Surplus & Undivided Profits	12,021,393.40
Bills Purchased	3,000,474.52	Deposits	40,295,654.54
Stocks & Bonds (Market Value.)	12,998,433.41	Cheques Outstanding	1,222,361.45
Bonds & Mortgages	2,482,275.00	Reserved for Taxes	87,000.00
Real Estate	62,631.46	Interest Payable	48,774.01
Exchanges for Clearing House	3,285,544.45		
Interest Receivable	432,042.84		
	$56,675,183.40		$56,675,183.40

Member of the New York Clearing House Association

The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York

55 Liberty Street, New York

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JANUARY 1, 1914

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Mortgages	$7,055,748.00	Capital	$2,000,000.00
U. S. and other Bonds	12,800.00	Surplus	400,000.00
Interest Receivable	132,250.73	Undivided Profits	72,805.64
Cash	71,111.31	Mortgage Bonds	4,264,800.00
		Mortgage Certificates	462,466.00
		Interest Payable	71,838.40
	$7,271,910.04		$7,271,910.04

OFFICERS
GEORGE A. HURD, President
RICHARD M. HURD, Vice-President GURDON M. MAYNARD, Secretary
JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, Vice-President J. HENRY WESTON, Treasurer

STATE OF NEW YORK
4½ Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION
INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX
AMOUNTING TO
$51,000,000.00
Issued in Coupon or Registered Form
Will be sold Wednesday, January 21, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon
At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

Bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the amount and price for each $100 bid.
$30,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1914, due January 1, 1964.
$21,000,000.00 for Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1913, due September 1, 1963.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds bearing 4½ per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds for either of the above improvements, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

These Bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.
All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and inclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."
All bids will include accrued interest.
The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.
Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding State bonds, sinking funds, etc. will be mailed upon application to
WM. SOHMER, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.
Albany, December 27, 1913.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 11, 1913.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 13, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.
STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of MILLS, DUFLOT & COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, at 357 Fourth Avenue, New York City, on the sixth day of January, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JULES LAMBERT, Secretary.

The German Exchange Bank
New York, December 29th, 1913.
The annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 330 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1914, between the hours of noon and one P. M.
GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
45 Wall Street, December 23, 1913.
AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose terms of office expire, and for Inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the company on the sixth day of January next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of D. C. WEEKS & SON will be held at the office, 1123 Broadway, City, on Monday, January 12, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
F. M. WEEKS, President.
D. A. McLEOD, Secretary.

New York, December 10, 1913.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY'S
Annual Stockholders' Meeting and Election will be held from noon to 1 o'clock January 18th, 1914, at 84 William Street, New York by order of Directors.
JOHN L. DUDLEY, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the UNITED THEATRE TICKET COMPANY will be held at its office, 1,465 Broadway, N. Y., on the 12th day of January, 1914, at noon.
S. MAYER, Secretary.

The Annual Stockholders' [illegible] and election of Directors of Davis & [illegible] Co. will be held at noon January 15, [illegible] 5th Av., New York.
JOHN STARETS, [illegible]

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.
The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, New York City, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the banking house, 13 William Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, January 20th, 1914.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 12:30 P. M.
FRED'K T. MARTIN, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 13, 1913.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the PREMIER METAL ETCHING COMPANY will be held at its office, No. 617 East 18th Street, on Monday, January 20, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing five Directors of the Company, and of transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
PAUL H. BOSSE, Secretary.

The Security Bank of New York,
No. 1 East 14th Street.
New York, Dec. 29, 1913.
The Annual Election for the Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house Tuesday, January 13, 1914, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.
LOUIS V. ENNIS, Cashier.

WEST SIDE BANK.
New York, December 29th, 1913.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, Nos. 481 and 483 Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1914, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M.
NATHANIEL MILLS, JR.,
Assistant Cashier.

The National Butchers & Drovers Bank.
New York, December 30th, 1913.
The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms, Nos. 683-5 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 48th annual meeting of THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS will be held at the Society's headquarters, No. 50 Madison Avenue, New York, Thursday, January 8th, at 4 P. M.

An election of twenty Managers of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Institute, 34th St. and 9th Av., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 7, 1914.
LINZEE BLAGDEN, Sec'y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC., will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 132 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 13th, at twelve o'clock noon.
W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.
City of New York.
Borough of Brooklyn, January 2, 1914.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of four (4) Directors to serve three (3) years, and of three (3) Inspectors of Election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting and for the purpose of transacting such other business as will be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, January 30th, 1914, at the office of the company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, January 7th, 1914, and will remain closed until ten o'clock A. M. on the day immediately succeeding said stockholders' meeting.
J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

New York, December 31st, 1913.
A Special Meeting of the stockholders of THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK will be held on the nineteenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of the corporation at No. 13 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from Three Million Dollars, ($3,000,000,) consisting of thirty thousand (30,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each to Three Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($3,500,000,) to consist of thirty-five thousand (35,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each.
WALTER E. FREW, President.
FREDK. T. MARTIN, Cashier and Secretary.

HUDSON COMPANIES.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of HUDSON COMPANIES will be held at the office of the company at 62 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors, for the purpose of determining whether the number of Directors of the company shall be increased from twelve to thirteen, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books of the company will be closed at the close of business on the 23rd day of December, 1913, and remain closed until the 14th day of January, 1914.
WILLIAM EVERDELL, JR., Secretary.
New York, December 23d, 1913.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF EMBREE IRON COMPANY:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of Embree Iron Company has been duly called and will be held on the 12th day of January, 1914, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. at the office of the Company, Room No. 1,310, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of electing five (5) Directors to serve until the next annual meeting and until their successors shall be elected and qualify, and for the purpose of acting upon such other matters as may lawfully be brought before the meeting.
C. P. WHEELER,
Vice President and Treasurer
Dec. 27, 1913.

Central Trust Company of New York
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Trust Company of New York for the election of six Trustees of said Company of the Class of 1917, and three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, January 8th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
M. FERGUSON, Secretary.
December 26th, 1913.

ESTABLISHED 1784
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, December 11th, 1913.
The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.
JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.
New York, December 2, 1913.
The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 10th, 1914, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 14th, 1914.
HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the QUINTARD IRON WORKS COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, Number 742 East 12th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of January, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JAMES M. WELLMAN, Secretary.
Dated New York, Dec. 27th, 1913.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.
New York, December 31, 1913
The annual meeting of the stockholders of Broadway Trust Company will be held at the company's office, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 14, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

MADISON SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Madison Safe Deposit Company will be held at the office of the company, 208 Fifth Avenue, New York, on Wednesday, January 14th, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Polls will remain open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 11 o'clock A. M.
BRECKENRIDGE CARROLL, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL ACCOUNTING CO.
115 Broadway, New York.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The National Accounting Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may come before it will be held at the principal offices of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Monday, January 12, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer books will be closed for the ten days immediately preceding the meeting.
WM. C. ARMITAGE, Secretary.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY,
160 Broadway,
New York, Dec. 26, 1913.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1914, at 2 P. M., at the office of the Company, 160 Broadway, New York, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
124 East 15th Street.
January —, 1914.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 26, 1914. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 10, 1914, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 27, 1914.
R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Clairmont and Nichols Co. will be held at the office of the company, No. 16 West 45th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of January, 1914, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and such other business as may come before the meeting.
Dated New York, December 29, 1913.
MIRIAM SHERWOOD, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Company, New York City, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 13 William Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on Monday, January 12th, 1914. The polls will be open from 10:30 o'clock A. M. to 11:00 o'clock A. M.
RICHARD D. BROWN, Secretary.

PETER DOELGER BREWING COMPANY, INC.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on Monday, January 12th, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company, 407 East 55th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, for the purpose of electing Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
Dated New York, December 29th, 1913.
FREDERICK J. FEUERBACH, Secretary.

The Citizens Central National Bank of New York.
New York, December 12, 1913.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at the Banking House, No. 320 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 13, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.
The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 29th, 1913.
The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at its banking house, 31 Union Square, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.
EDWIN S. LAFFEY, Cashier.

NATION'S BANKERS IN HOPEFUL MOOD

In Messages to The Times They Tell of the Outlook for 1914 as They View It.

CURRENCY LAW BIG FACTOR

Much Depends, They Agree, Upon the President's Choice of a Federal Reserve Board.

Hopefulness, tempered by conservatism, runs through most of the views expressed by bankers and business men of the West and South as to present conditions, and the prospects for 1914, in response to inquiries from THE TIMES. These telegraphed responses, summarized and condensed from the annual review issued with the Sunday TIMES, appear below.

Cheerfulness is more pronounced in the Southeast than elsewhere, because of the abundant crops. In the commercial centres of the West confidence is expressed in the soundness of conditions, and in many cases distinct signs of business improvement are noted.

The necessity for an increase in freight rates is frequently emphasized, not only to relieve the growing distress of the carriers themselves, but also for the effect on business and industry in general that would follow the purchasing power and basis for credit afforded the railroads.

There is a very evident disposition to give the benefit of all doubts to the new currency system, provided the make-up of the Federal Reserve Board is satisfactory, and a feeling that it will work out in such a way as to stimulate activity and prosperity in due course.

The effects of tariff revision are generally considered obscure up to this time, and a matter for the future to develop, but little fear is expressed on this score.

Here are the abstracts and extracts of the views expressed:

Chicago.

GEORGE M. REYNOLDS, President Continental and Commercial National Bank—Foresees a period of readjustment, but no cause for alarm, since there has been such orderly liquidation and gradual cessation of speculation as to eradicate the causes that lead to panics. Says the Federal Reserve act provides elasticity and that a more scientific method of issuing currency has never been devised. The situation is simply one that calls for fairness, patience, conservation, and courage.

JAMES B. FORGAN, President First National Bank—Banks have been under an almost continuous strain to meet the borrowing requirements of customers, and the railway situation is another factor contributing to the prevailing feeling of depression. Business is just in condition to respond promptly to the beneficent effects of an equitable readjustment of railway tariffs and to the establishment of a sound banking system. Should the relief so urgently needed by the railways be denied them or unduly delayed, or should the new banking system prove unattractive to the State banks and be only accepted by national banks because of the coercive provisions of the law, the effect on business will be anything but salutary.

JOHN J. MITCHELL, President Illinois Trust and Savings Bank—All these new laws following each other with such rapidity have made the public cautious and halting. This pertains to trade as well as investments. Some judges predict a decided betterment in prices. I think this would prove so if the Interstate Commerce Commission would see its way to permit railroads to earn enough to establish a little credit.

St. Louis.

THOMAS H. WEST, Chairman Union Trust Company.—We must not deceive ourselves respecting the general business outlook. Great as has been the feeling of relief over the reformation of the currency, we are still confronted with a most serious menace to prosperity in the situation of the railroads. This I consider the darkest cloud on the horizon to-day, and it is of concern not only to the railroads, but to the entire country.

E. C. SIMMONS, Chairman of the Simmons Hardware Company—To sum up the situation as a whole: While not promising a boom by any means, the outlook clearly indicates a good, healthy, sound, steady business, which gives great promise of being the forerunner of a high degree of prosperity—and one that will be for some time quite prominent—to commence in the near future.

Kansas City.

J. W. PERRY, President Southwest National Bank of Commerce—Business conditions in Kansas City territory very satisfactory, considering loss of last year's corn crop. Currency bill was well received by public and bankers generally. Large business interests anticipate easier credit conditions.

Detroit.

EMORY W. CLARK, President First National Bank—Looks for a sound, conservative year of business. The tendency to overexpansion has been checked by the uncertainty regarding the practical effect of the tariff and currency legislation. The country is now emerging from this uncertainty. The banks will adjust themselves to the new Currency bill and will of necessity have to maintain a strong condition during this period of adjustment.

Minneapolis.

F. M. PRINCE, President of the First National Bank—December ended a prosperous year in Minnesota, Montana, and North and South Dakota. Good crops have been harvested at lower than usual expense, and prices have been fair. General business in this section averages well. Sentiment among bankers is strong toward a desire to aid in getting the Currency bill in active working condition with the hope that it can be made and will prove the measure best possible. If conservatively operated they believe it will help banking and all other lines of business.

St. Paul.

D. S. CULVER, President Merchants' National Bank—Business in this part of the country is very good. Banks and other financial institutions are in sound condition. Crops were good and merchants generally have had excellent trade. As to the currency law, I believe banks in this section are going to accept the act and use utmost endeavors to make it a success, feeling that any weak points in the law, when tested, will be amended by Congress.

Omaha.

J. H. MILLARD, President Omaha National Bank—The outlook for Winter wheat in the coming year is good, with a large acreage planted. The effect of the Currency bill will be good or bad, depending entirely on whom the President appoints to fill the five places at Washington.

C. T. KOUNTZE, President First National Bank—General business conditions in this region generally somewhat below normal, but the outlook on the whole for the coming year is fairly satisfactory. We look for a continuation of the contraction in credits as the result of the new banking law, and believe that this condition will exist during the coming year.

Denver.

GEORGE B. BERGER, President Colorado National Bank—There is every reason to expect a prosperous year for the farming and live-stock interests. Colorado business houses are not overextended, and although trade has not been active for some time, collections have been fairly easy considering the general conditions.

A. V. HUNTER, President First National Bank—The outlook in Colorado is excellent for the coming year, providing the present conditions as to agriculture and cattle and sheep raising are continued. The volume of trade is steadily increasing, and merchants in all parts of the State are increasing their stocks of goods. We cannot estimate the effect of the Currency bill as yet, although we are disposed to think credits will be contracted during the adjustment by the banking fraternity and the shifting of reserves.

San Francisco.

WILLIAM H. CROCKER, President Crocker National Bank—The outlook for the coming year is good, and the volume of trade bids fair to exceed that of several previous years. The effect of the Currency bill will depend in great measure upon whom the President appoints to the Federal Reserve Board.

FRANK B. ANDERSON, President Bank of California—Conditions prevailing in this section are encouraging for a prosperous new year. The volume of trade has been about the same as last year, although stocks on hand are low and conditions have not been such as to encourage new enterprise.

Los Angeles.

J. M. ELLIOTT, President First National Bank—In Southern California the outlook is good. The conditions of collection and credit are very fair, especially the former, and under these heads there is little complaint.

PERRIN, DRAKE & RILEY—It is generally believed the operation of the currency law will prove of great benefit in due course out here. Notwithstanding the recent worldwide depression and uncertainty, an empire is forming with great strides steadily and inevitably, and there is too much sunshine and irrepressible prosperity in Southern California for anything but optimism.

Seattle.

N. H. LATIMER, President Dexter Horton National Bank—Volume of trade has held up well during the year, generally exceeding that of a year ago. Business men generally are showing a conservative attitude in their requests for financial assistance from banks. This State is prosperous. The Currency bill, as finally passed, should prove helpful to the banking interests. Business men generally feel that the enactment of the law has removed an element of uncertainty.

E. W. ANDREWS, President Seattle National Bank—Business in the Pacific Northwest in 1913 was quite satisfactory. With most local conditions favorable and the banking, commercial, and industrial interests now holding the belief that the currency law is fundamentally sound and will be helpful, we cannot but feel that after allowing time for readjustment under the new system the coming year gives promise of much improvement and that legitimate business should prosper.

Baltimore.

S. DAVIES WARFIELD, President the Continental Trust Company—Conditions in this section are what they are now known to be almost everywhere. During 1913 industry halted, credit contracted, uncertainty prevailed. The effect of the passage of the Currency bill on banking and general business cannot but be helpful, and, with a breathing spell granted to the business and financial interests of the country, giving time for adjustment to new conditions, improvement may be confidently expected during 1914.

Atlanta.

ROBERT J. LOWRY, President Lowry National Bank—During the past year the banks and merchants of this section have had a satisfactory business, and as a general thing are hopeful and optimistic. It is an open question to be solved by time as to whether the tariff law will hurt us to any great extent, but it will, in my opinion, seriously affect our manufacturing industries. I am disposed to think that the currency law, when put into practical operation, will be a good thing.

FRANK HAWKINS, President Third National Bank—Business prospects before Georgia and the South for the coming year are unusually good, and as I see it we need but two things to bring us the most prosperous year in our history—a cessation of disturbing legislation and the practice of economy on the part of the people.

Birmingham.

W. P. G. HARDING, President First National Bank—A cheerful feeling obtains as to the outlook for the future, and we look for gradual improvement with buoyancy in the Fall, provided the next crops are good.

New Orleans.

SOL WEXLER, Vice President Whitney Central National Bank—The business outlook for the coming year in the Gulf States is, in my opinion, decidedly favorable. The Currency bill will have a favorable effect upon banking and business in this section, and a general hopeful view prevails.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Our agricultural exports, including mineral oils; the general exports, including manufactures and the agricultural products; the general imports; our trade balance, or surplus of exports; our gold balance, or surplus of gold imports. Neither gold nor silver is included in the general exports and imports.

	Total Farm Exports.	Total General Exports.	Total General Imports.	Our Trade Balance.	Our Gold Balance.
1913—					
January	$105,971,830	$227,032,930	$163,063,438	$64,342,129	*$11,027,306
February	77,404,778	193,996,942	149,913,918	44,456,702	*7,016,963
March	65,339,015	187,426,711	155,445,498	31,893,159	*13,695,591
April	75,501,838	199,813,438	146,194,461	55,632,281	1,004,098
May	66,641,598	194,607,422	138,723,713	61,126,621	*7,906,232
June	45,092,804	163,404,916	131,245,877	32,423,874	2,818,659
July	47,807,231	160,990,778	139,061,770	21,234,714	*793,985
August	69,466,214	187,909,020	137,651,553	50,108,441	4,609,096
September	107,570,977	218,240,001	171,084,843	48,622,694	4,130,711
October	147,833,016	271,861,464	132,849,303	138,694,766	4,907,305
November	138,409,333	245,645,895	145,594,741	97,051,154	377,824
1912—					
January	$106,461,386	$202,446,273	$143,586,408	$58,859,865	$3,226,041
February	97,403,381	198,844,326	134,188,438	64,655,888	*7,652,021
March	94,305,966	205,411,462	157,577,038	47,834,424	*3,117,911
April	52,822,515	175,380,058	155,571,159	16,729,183	2,075,783
May	52,822,515	175,300,342	162,697,886	19,682,172	*1,104,408
June	33,118,571	138,233,742	131,456,797	7,202,945	*1,559,978
July	32,992,616	148,885,355	148,666,738	218,617	*3,516,795
August	45,553,286	167,844,871	154,756,770	13,088,100	3,078,428
September	88,869,611	199,673,062	144,974,493	54,698,569	3,632,380
October	133,913,351	254,096,985	178,119,838	76,577,147	11,557,222
November	153,769,286	277,898,681	153,134,995	124,763,686	*2,406,448
December	133,836,000				
CALENDAR YEAR TRADE TOTALS.					
1913§	$950,529,634	$2,250,929,517	$1,608,829,114	$642,100,403	$22,594,542
1912	1,042,919,751	2,399,995,973	1,817,662,340	582,333,633	19,123,930
1911	916,857,258	2,092,526,746	1,532,359,160	560,167,586	20,262,110
1910	848,635,818	1,866,258,904	1,562,904,151	303,354,753	447,696
1909	857,468,385	1,728,198,645	1,475,520,724	252,677,921	*88,793,855
1908	915,065,639	1,752,835,447	1,116,374,087	636,461,360	*30,939,163
1907	970,254,174	1,923,426,205	1,423,169,820	500,256,385	88,182,391
1906	896,860,233	1,798,243,434	1,320,501,572	477,741,862	108,870,222
1905	860,117,841	1,626,990,795	1,179,144,550	447,846,245	3,498,938
1904	757,581,228	1,451,318,740	1,035,909,190	415,409,550	*36,408,593
1903	871,686,075	1,484,753,083	995,494,327	489,258,756	20,920,802
1902	763,276,525	1,360,685,933	969,316,870	391,369,063	8,162,726
1901	896,395,944	1,464,375,860	880,419,910	584,955,950	*3,022,059
1900	861,134,842	1,477,946,113	829,149,714	648,796,399	12,614,461
1899	741,481,979	1,275,467,971	798,967,410	476,500,561	5,955,553
*1898	813,701,401	1,255,546,266	634,964,448	620,581,818	141,968,998
1897	713,093,676	1,099,709,045	742,595,229	357,113,816	*253,589
1896	655,056,605	1,005,837,241	681,579,556	324,257,685	46,474,369

*Adverse trade balance, whether excess of general imports or of gold exports.

Note.—The agricultural exports figure is the total of an arbitrary group of "principal commodities." Cottonseed oil was added to the group in January last, and all figures above, back to and including 1909, have been officially corrected to include these exports. In 1909 the cottonseed oil exports totaled $19,695,560. Annual totals in the farm exports column prior to 1909 do not include this item. §Eleven months.

On Newsstands Today

The New York Times
ANNALIST
A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics

Vol. 3, No. 51 NEW YORK, JANUARY 5, 1914 10 Cents

THE WORLD'S MONEY SQUEEZE
Phenomena of a Parallel Liquidation in General Business Here and Abroad for the Same Fundamental Reasons
Page 4

Other Contents:

THE NEW SOCIAL SUPERSTITION—That a Government Body Can Teach Railroad Men How to Fire Locomotives and Handle Freight Cars

HOLDING CANADA BY THE TAIL—The Dilemma of British Capital Is That if Loans Are Refused to a New Country Home Trade Will Suffer

THE MYSTERY OF INERTIA—As When a Country Seems to Sleep or Another Comes Suddenly Wide Awake

THE DYNAMIC EGO IN BRITISH POLITICS—Lloyd George, the Enemy of Vested Interests, Who Knows How to Fan the Flames of Discontent

ECONOMICS NOT LEARNED OUT OF BOOKS—Observations By One Who Thinks Living Is Not Extravagant, and That Labor Cannot Be Liquidated

THE ETHICS OF MINE PROMOTION—J. Parke Channing Discusses the Investor's Distrust of an Industry That Ought Not to be So Hazardous

THE MANY DILEMMAS OF FRENCH CAPITAL—One Is That Turkey, in Pawn With Paris Bankers, Threatens to Declare Herself Bankrupt

FURTHER REACTION IN GERMANY—Unemployment So Acute That the Government Must Take Steps to Relieve It

The Annalist Barometrics on Page 10

FINANCIAL.

CREDITORS' COMMITTEE.
SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY,
FOURTEENTH STREET STORE,
HENRY SIEGEL COMPANY, (Boston,)
MERCHANTS EXPRESS COMPANY,
HENRY SIEGEL & CO., (Wholesale.)

Receivers having been appointed for the above-named corporations and partnership, the undersigned have consented to act as a committee in the interest of creditors to endeavor to bring about a reorganization or satisfactory adjustment of the affairs of these concerns.

Creditors are requested to send statements of their claims to the Secretary of the committee, under the terms of a letter of authorization, which has been prepared. Copies of this letter have been mailed to each known creditor and may be obtained from the Secretary of the committee.

In order to act effectively, the committee must have the immediate co-operation of every creditor.

January 2, 1914.

PIERRE JAY, Chairman, (Vice President Bank of the Manhattan Co.)
EDMUND WRIGHT, (Fred'k Victor & Achelis.)
CLIFTON H. DWINNELL, (Vice President First National Bank, Boston.)
LEO FRANK, (Frank, Lequin & Arnold, for H. B. Claflin Co. and others.)
EDWARD L. MEYERS, (Louis Meyers & Son.)
EDMUND WRIGHT, Secretary, Post Office Box 97, New York City.

BANK HEARINGS HERE TO-DAY

McAdoo and Houston to Get Views on Reserve District's Location.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Reserve Bank Organization Committee left Washington to-night for New York to take up the task of locating Federal reserve districts and choosing Federal reserve cities, the first step of the Government toward launching the nation's new financial system.

Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury and Secretary Houston of Agriculture make up the committee. With them went two private secretaries, a stenographer and several other employes, who will keep up the records the committee expects to take on the trip. The committee will sit at the Chamber of Commerce in New York the first four days of this week, holding public hearings and listening to the arguments, not only of New York bankers and business men, but of representatives of Jersey City, Newark, Albany, Buffalo and other cities. The last two days of the week will be spent in Boston, where the arguments of New Englanders for and against the location of a bank in Boston will be heard.

The committee will return to Washington next Sunday, prepared to locate two Federal districts and name two reserve cities. It is generally believed here that both New York and Boston will be named.

Secretaries McAdoo and Houston arrived here at 10:30 last night. In the lobby of the Hotel Vanderbilt they found M. G. Elliot, counsellor to the Controller of the Treasury; Congressman Jefferson Levy, and a dozen friends awaiting them.

"The new Currency law," Mr. McAdoo said, "will prove a real benefit to the country. I cannot discuss the question to-night, but there will be plenty to say on the subject at the first hearing to-morrow."

NEW CORN GRADES ADOPTED

Definite Standards Applicable to All Markets Effective July 1.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Definite standards for the grading of corn and the uniform application of such standards in all markets, under Government supervision, were announced to-day by the Department of Agriculture. They will be effective after July 1 next, and are expected to be of great value to corn growers and dealers.

The grades are practically the same as the tentative grades formulated and announced Aug. 22 last. The principal exception is that grade 4 is allowed to include one-half of one per cent.; grade 5, one per cent., and grade 6, three per cent. of heat damaged or mahogany corn.

The only other change in the tentative grades was the requirement that finely broken corn shall include all that will pass through a metal sieve with round holes 9-64 of an inch in diameter and that cracked corn shall include all larger than "finely broken" that passes through a similar sieve with holes ¼ of an inch in diameter.

Mitchel and McAneny to Speak.

Mayor Mitchel and George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, will be the principal speakers at the luncheon of the Members' Council of the Merchants' Association at the Hotel Astor to-morrow noon, when they will discuss the proposed revision of the City Charter.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

LONDON UNDERGROUND—Metropolitan District:

	1913.	Increase.
Week ended Dec. 20	£13,282	£115
Jan. 1-Dec. 20	663,042	18,385
London Electric Railway:		
Week ended Dec. 20	14,725	*250
Jan. 1-Dec. 20	697,815	650
London General Bus:		
Week ended Dec. 20	61,528	1,135
Jan. 1-Dec. 20	3,150,312	513,512

*Decrease.

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO for November—

	1913.	1912.	Decrease.
Gross	$164,571	$155,213	*$9,358
Net aft. taxes	54,772	58,855	4,083
Sur. aft. chgs.	20,853	26,803	5,950
Gross, 5 mos.	937,135	895,032	*42,103
Net aft. taxes	368,999	397,734	28,735
Sur. aft. chgs.	200,039	237,339	37,300

*Increase.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY for November—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Av. mileage	9,129	9,123	9,074
Gross	8,296,282	8,617,535	7,563,299
Net aft. taxes	2,639,983	3,377,437	2,480,927
Gross, 5 mos.	43,565,411	42,585,271	39,028,442
Net aft. taxes	14,859,307	15,568,206	12,812,078

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for November—

Av. mileage	2,060	2,091	2,092
Gross	5,661,449	5,835,357	5,364,634
Net after tax	1,178,823	1,667,022	1,717,759
5 mos. gross	29,701,667	30,298,574	27,544,956
Net after tax	7,819,232	10,816,739	9,234,144

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO for November—

	1913.	1912.	Decrease.
Av. mileage	4,741	4,741	......
Gross	3,758,716	3,981,638	222,921
Net after tax	1,034,277	1,274,835	240,557
5 mos. gross	19,284,073	18,871,300	*412,773
Net after tax	5,868,136	5,945,123	76,987

*Increase.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois (including Evansville & Tere Haute):

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Av. mileage	1,282	1,275	1,275
Gross	1,381,807	1,432,647	1,371,321
Net after tax	165,821	339,046	332,450
5 mos. gross	7,153,195	7,045,559	6,801,127
Net after tax	967,142	1,650,163	1,922,813

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for November—

Gross	1,264,651	1,224,168	1,220,600
Net after tax	364,025	357,738	436,280
Other income	74,826	90,240	80,339
Total income	438,851	447,978	516,620
Surp. aft. chgs.	189,101	215,977	317,112
5 mos. gross	5,744,953	5,799,571	5,178,154
Net after tax	1,282,823	1,831,205	1,683,225
Other income	462,126	378,030	335,175
Total income	1,784,949	2,209,235	2,018,400
Surp. aft. chgs	547,550	1,073,755	1,043,817

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY for November—

Av. mileage	503	474	475
Gross	629,917	486,459	403,849
Net after tax	289,996	196,679	185,271
5 mos. gross	3,014,226	2,371,609	1,984,627
Net after tax	1,397,142	957,907	757,234

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) via San Francisco—Sonoma .... Jan. 8
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) via Seattle—Aki Maru .... Jan. 8
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina .... Jan. 9
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan .... Jan. 10

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Dec. 12; Sydney, Dec. 13, and Honolulu, Dec. 26—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched east at 4 P. M. Jan. 1, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 6.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

SURROGATE CITATION.

FERGUSON, MARY E.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent, to THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, the Public Administrator of the County of New York, and to all the heirs at law and next of kin of MARY E. FERGUSON, deceased, whose names and addresses are unknown and cannot be ascertained, send greeting:

Whereas, William P. Dixon and Charles E. Orvis of the City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 29th day of June, 1908, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last Will and Testament of Mary E. Ferguson, late of the County of New York, deceased. Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 19th day of January, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last Will and Testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [Seal.] affixed.

Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 25th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
JABISH HOLMES, Attorney for Executors, 62 Liberty Street, New York City.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:24|Sun sets..4:41|Moon sets..12:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:47	1:55	8:03	8:03
Governors Island	2:21	2:12	9:08	9:00
Hell Gate	4:11	4:02	10:48	10:40

Arrived—Sunday, Jan. 4.

SS Kursk, Libau, Dec. 23.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Jan. 2.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Jan. 1.
SS Iroquois, Puerto Plata, Dec. 29.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Carmania	Liverpool	Dec. 27
Vasari	Barbados	Dec. 29
Caribbean	Bermuda	Jan. 2
L. Van Nassau	Haiti	Dec. 29
Manuel Calvo	Havana	Dec. 30
Roma	Lisbon	Dec. 24
Themistocles	Gibraltar	Dec. 24
Woodfield	Las Palmas	Dec. 22
Georgic	Liverpool	Dec. 24
Vigilancia	Santiago	Dec. 31
Inca	Huelva	Dec. 23
Concho	Galveston	Dec. 31
El Occidente	Galveston	Dec. 30
Tenadores	Bocas del Toro	Dec. 28
San Juan	San Juan	Dec. 31
Prinz Sigismund	Inagua	Jan. 1
Eastern Prince	Trinidad	Dec. 28
Comus	New Orleans	Dec. 31
El Rio	New Orleans	Jan. 1
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Welsh Prince	Shields	Dec. 24
Advance	Colon	Dec. 30
Emil L. Boas	Kingston	Jan. 2
Lorenzo	Porto Rico	Dec. 31
Samland	Antwerp	Dec. 27
Poleric	Algiers	Dec. 17
Saratoga	Havana	Jan. 2
City of Savannah	Savannah	Jan. 3
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	Dec. 28
Horsund	Hamburg	Dec. 24
Christian X	Victoria	Dec. 20
Pawnee	Hamburg	Dec. 23
Comal	Mobile	Dec. 20
El Sol	Galveston	Jan. 1
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 4

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Amerika, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	———	11:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Kingston, Jamaica	———	10:00 A.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Progreso, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Paloma, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.
Times, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS San Juan, San Juan to New York, was 431 miles S. at noon.
SS Sabine, Brunswick to New York, was 370 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 294 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS Frieda, Baltimore to New York, was 17 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 198 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 8 A. M.
SS Radiant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 165 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 A. M.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 221 miles S. at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 216 miles S. at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 239 miles S. at noon.
SS Bayamon, San Juan to New York, was 180 miles S. at noon.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 294 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 275 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 48 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 7 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 650 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 698 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 545 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.
SS Memphian, at Liverpool, Jan. 3.

Sailed.
SS Lusitania, from Queenstown, Jan. 4.
SS Carpathia, from Trieste, Jan. 4.

Passed.
SS Chicago, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.
SS Minnetonka, New York for London, passed Lizard.
SS Philadelphian, New York for London, passed Brow Head.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

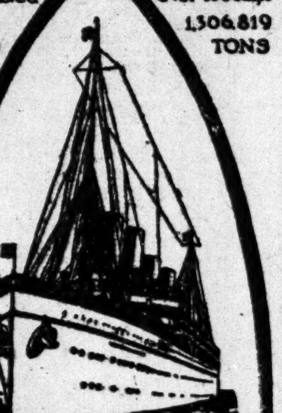
Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 8, SS New York.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 5, SS Amerika, and at 5 P. M. Jan. 9, SS Barbarossa.
France—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 8, SS New York.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 15, SS Pannonia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 6, SS Finland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 6, SS Franconia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 5, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS Texas.
Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. Jan. 6, SS Bergensfjord, and at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS Texas.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 7, SS Prinzess Irene, and at 5 P. M. Jan. 14, SS Cleveland.

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COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ. Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Freeman v. United State. 194—Goodwin Co v. Eastman Kodak Co. 126—Standard Plunger Elevator Co v. Stokes. 156—Standard Plunger Elevator Co v. Stokes. 129—Lehigh Valley Trans. Co v. Catawissa. 130—Phila & Reading R R Co v. Chucktowaga. 137—Wofford v. Press Pub Co. 138—Matter of Zoffer. 142—Westinghouse Elec Co v. Roller-Smith Co. 143—Matter of McCrum. 144—Derby v. Tug Robt Robinson. 16—Matter of Meadows. 17—Matter of Meadows.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Court opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 171—Hughes v. N Y, O & W R R. 173—Haas v. Stewart. 96—Stewart v. N Y, N H & H R R. 45—Brennan v. Lehigh Valley R R. 187—Tanner v. Seaboard Nat Bank. 190—United States v. Rosenthal. 193—Robinson v. Johnson. 149—Calansky v. Lehigh Valley R R. 194—United States v. Marshall. 16—Cauble v. Central Vermont R R. 71—Barnes v. Fireman's Fund Ins Co. 103—Bearsall v. Penn R R. 151—United States v. Cahill 108—Brothers v. Lidgerwood Mfg Co. 160—Halstead v. N Y, N H & H R R. 220—Sykes v. Agrati. 145—United States v. 6 bales of silk. 146—Meyer v. N Y, N H & H R R. 147—Seaman v. N Y, N H & H R R. 124—Cary v. Gt At & Pac Tea Co. 156—Valentine v. Internat Merc Mar Co. 332—Wallin v. N Y, N H & H R R. 324—Sitenfield v. Welpen. [illegible] v. Internat Mag Co. 338—Assets Collecting Co v. Barnes-King Dev Co. [..]—Clarke v. N Y, N H & H R R. 176—Bennett v. Ruppert. 10—Sykes v. Levison. 110—Hedden v. U S Fidelity & Guar Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Court opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty and equity calendar. In re Hahlo v. Benedict (on exceptions.) In re Board Education v. Maxson (for argument.) In re Carnegie Trust Co (Dyer.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J. Court opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar. 190—A B Dick Co v. Fuller. 16—Am Car & F Co v. Bettendorf Axel Co. 18—Trienens v. Simpson-Crawford Co. 19—Same v. 14th St Store. 41—Anatomik Footwear Co v. Coward. 26—Imperial Machine Co v. Smith & McNeil. 84—Waite v. Victor Elc Co. 126—Gund Mfg Co v. Strauss Mfg Co. 117—Gibson v. Am Graphophone Co. 119—Obin v. Louis De Jonge & Co. 120—Am Ever Ready Co v. Interstate Elc Nov Co. 133—Otis Elevator Co v. Interborough R T Co. 144—Gen Elec Co v. Ind Elec S Co. 145—Corbin v. Am Exch Nat Bank. 66—Read v. Juburg. 127—Hennessy v. Wine Growers Assn. 128—Riddle v. same. 129—Martell & Co v. same. 130—John Gillon & Co, Ltd, v. same. 131—Hiram Walker & Son v. same. 132—John Jameson & Son, Ltd, v. same. 133—Gilka v. same. 134—Tanqueray, Gordon & Co, Ltd, v. same. 135—Coates & Co v. same. 136—Buchanan & Co, Ltd, v. same. 137—Hostetter Co v. same. 100½—Richmond Hosiery Mills v. Julius Kayser & Co. 62—Trubacher v. Roessler & H Chemical Co. 67—Garrison v. Eagle Wagon Works. 116—Williams v. Hempstead. 123—Bertini v. Greenwich Bank. 124—Bassett v. Dommerich. 125—Hill v. Whalen & Martell. 140—Du Bois S Lamp Co v. Gray & Davis. 148—Hennessy v. Isaacs. 149—Booths Distillery, Ltd, v. Isaacs. 150—Coates & Co v. same. 151—Riddle v. same. 152—Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd, v. same. 153—Buchanan & Co, Ltd, v. same. 154—Tanqueray, Gordon & Co, Ltd, v. same. 155—John Gillon & Co, Ltd, v. same. 156—Martini Rossi v. same. 157—John Jameson & Son, Ltd, v. same. 158—F N Burt Co v. Nevins Church Press. 159—Same v. same. 160—Same v. same. 161—Same v. same. 180—Asbestos P Metal Co v. H W John Manville Co. 172—Am Ever Ready Co v. Interstate Elec Nov Co. 181—Ashley v. Weeks-Numan Co. 183—Same v. F A Weeks Mfg Co. 186—Same v. Hastings & Miller. 48—Morris v. Interborough R T Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Court opens in Room 66, Post Office Building 10:30 A. M. Discharges: A. Travis, E. L. Merritt, H. P. Dederick, W. Minnerman, R. S. Oglesby, H. Demmerle, H. E. Young, J. Prizef, F. Remondina, C. H. Chatfield. Under objections: B. Masor, S. Litz, F. T. Gaffney, H. Dreesbald, H. B. Chappell, M. Lefferts, Levy & Bloom. Adjourned cases: J. Harrison, R. Acker, V. L. Carmichael, L. Bartels, W. K. Holmes, H E Schwarz, L Braunschneiger, R. Baser, S. Cohn, T. Chalkiady. Involuntary case: Petition—Oregon Apartment Co. Motions: M. Rooner, F. D. Homan, Henry Blitz & Co., S. C. Ma um: & Co., A. Ringler, S. Feinbloom, W. Wolfson, Walzer & Brosow, Burton Dress Co., J. B. Kislinger, S. Rosenthal, J. M. Fiske & Co., Guzy Brothers, Post & Davis Co., T. W. Butts, Lathrop, Haskins & Co., J. McBride, J. Medal, "Sherwood's," New York R E Security Co., J. M. Seidenberg, Levitt, Miller & Brown, H. Geringer, D. & M. Druss, T. Schisgall, Schundler & Co., Pelletier & Co., Deutsch & Koppelman, J. M. Fiske & Co., Jemetin Realty Co., B. S. Deutsch, Buchberg & Sons, Federal Biscuit Co., Hotel St. Andrew, L. Zeller, F. Appel, S. Kaplan, F. C. Homan, A. Galey.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—The Court of Appeals will resume sittings to-morrow, taking up the call of the order calendar as follows: Monday—629—Matter of Bensel. 679—People ex rel Coney Island Jockey Club v. Sohmer. 743—People ex rel Hickey v. Waldo. 765—Matter of Lord. 776—Scognamillo v. Passarelli. 781—Butterly v. Deering. 782—People ex rel Clancy v. Waldo. 783—Matter of Edelmeyer. 785—Fletcher v. 416 West 33d Street Realty Co. 786—Matter of Levengston. Tuesday—753—Matter of Rothschild. 787—Matter of Lent. 788—Matter of Conrad. Causes placed at foot of calendar under Rule XIII. 774—Matter of City of New York—Wantagh. 777—Matter of Ball. 778—Matter of Long Sault Development Co. 789—People ex rel Kings Co Lighting Co v. Willcox.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Lehman, Page, and Bijur, JJ. For hearing of appeals from city and municipal courts.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I., Seabury, J. Litigated motions. 1—Ellis v. Penn, N. Y & L I R R Co. 2—Matter of Brown, (Berg.) 3—Schieffelin v. McClellan. 4—Schnuemacher v. City of N Y. 5—People ex rel McCormick v. Waldo. 6—People ex rel Celler v. same. 7—Ottinger v. Bennett. 8—Preston v. Barrick Pub Co. 9—Campbell v. Leissner. 10—Matter of Standard Cordage Co. 11—Frank v. Merendino Soda Water Co. 12—Mittledeutsche Privat Bank v. Bosselmen. 13—Matter of Torregiani, (Kaufman.) 14—Gibson v. City of N Y. 15—Matter of Thompsen. 16—American Condiments Co v. Audit Co. 17—Calkins v. Mayer, &c. 18—Apfel v. Harris. 19—Gaines v. Gaines. 20—McWhirter v. McWhirter. 21—Spink v. Herald Square Holding Co. 22—Duffield v. Duffield. 24—Fantry v. Becker. 24—Kridel v. Herzog. 25—Gross v. Gross. 26—McCain v. De Winter & Co. 27—Raftery v. Carter. 28—People v. Pece. 29—Ind Cons Ice Co v. Int Brewery Co. 30—People v. Simmons. 31—Italian Sav Bank v. Rosson. 32—Matter of Carnegie Trust Co, &c. 33—Smith v. Pletscher. 34—Finkenberg v. Lewis. 35—People v. Lutz. 36—N Y Life Ins Co v. Thorn. 37—Matter of Wood. 38—Westervelt v. Levy. 39—Same v. same. 40—Same v. same. 41—Same v. same. 42—Murphy v. Murphy. 43—Hart v. Mortgage Co of Am. 44—Kelleher v. Florida East Coast R R Co. 45—U S Realty & Imp Co v. 27 & 29 Pine St. 46—Phillips v. Phillips. 47—Carpenter v. Carpenter. 48—Ettia v. Engle. 49—Shelford Estates v. Martens. 50—Kennedy v. Freyhan. 51—Lundin v. Morse Dry Dock & Repair Co. 52—Frankenthal v. Cox. 53—Birch v. Paterno Const Co. 54—Altman v. Bungay Co. 55—Same v. McKeon. 56—Matter of Szaller. 57—People's Surety Co v. Mack Par & Const Co. 58—Mass Bonding & Ins Co v. Kennedy Valve Mfg Co. 59—Bolling v. Cox. 60—Tedican v. Interchangeable Magnetic Sign Co. 61—Lutz v. Golden. 62—Shapiro v. Shapiro. 63—Emigrant Ind Sav Bank v. Benaim. 64—Brown v. Billings. 65—Pines v. Pines. 66—People ex rel Hasse v. Waldo. 67—Oeder v. City of N Y. 68—A E Norton Co v. 114 East 23d St Co. 69—Same v. 5th Avenue and 33d Street Co. 70—British-American Cigar Stores Co v. St. John. 71—Schinasi v. A Schinasi & Bros. 72—Johnson v. Victory. 73—City N Y v. Whitlock. 74—Sheridan v. Stapleton. 75—Brenner v. Dechert. 76—Chemical Process Co v. Neil. 77—Abbott v. Harbeson Textile Co. 78—Public Bank v. Isaac Realty Co. 79—Same v. same. 80—Strachstein v. Strachstein. 81—Ahearn v. Bowery Sav Bank. 82—Pines v. Van Tuyl. 83—Da Ronco v. Carnera. 84—Carby Commission Co v. Gillian. 85—N Y Life Ins Co v. Fitzgerald. 86—Kramer v. Kramer. 87—Meese v. Meese. 88—Mead v. Rothman. 89—Smith v. Greely Square Hotel Co. 90—Same v. same. 91—Carpenter v. Carpenter. 92—Sexton v. Nothelfer. 93—Alema Realty Exchange Co v. Bache. 94—Kramer v Kramer. 95—Havers Imperial Auto Sales Co. v. Batto. 96—Rose Theatre Co v. Corn. 97—M. Witmark & Sons v. Peters. 98—Murphy v. Bow. 99—Colston v. Forbes Paper Co 100—Matter of Gallagher (Cleary). 101—Grieser v. Grieser. 102—Russ v. City N Y. 103—Same v. same. 140—Kaplan v. Mendey. 105—Matter of Royal Antiseptic Toothpick Co. 106—Empire City Sav Bank v. Martin Tully Const Co. 107—Cohen v. City N Y. 108—Morse v. John Wanamaker. 109—Waid v. Stony Brook Assn. 110—Sacks v. Herbert & Huesgen Co. 111—Gillies v. T R Smith R & C Co. 112—Hall v. Hall. 113—Woodside v. Boyd. 114—Cushman v. Cook. 115—Cohen v. Cohen. 116—Heincheimer v. Steinreich. 117—Schkoby v. Cohen. 118—Mitchell v. Mason Seaman Transportation Co. 119—Massachusetts Bonding & Ins Co v. Kennedy Valve Mfg Co. 120—Marshall v. Marshall. 121—Roberts v. Roberts. 122—McDonald v. McDonald. 123—People ex rel Cunningham v. Higgins. 124—Evans v. Rubber Goods Mfg Co. 125—Higgins v. 663-665 Broadway Co. 126—Jones v. Rafferty. 127—Gemmill v. Haight. 128—Matter of Kelly. 129—Canavan Bros Co v. Domain Realty Co. 130—Matter of Marcus (Lynch). 131—J P Duffy Co v. Carofano. 132—Matter of Shape (Smith). 133—C Connor v. Werneke. 134—Same v. same. 135—Brownstein v. Brownstein. 136—Kisch v. Kisch Mfg Co. 137—City of New York v. Remic Mfg Co. 138—5th Av Shop Inc v. Fox [illegible] Co. 139—People ex rel Flood v. The Assn of Master Plumbers, &c. 140—Thornton Bros Co v. Witenberg. 141—Hoberman v. Romagna. 142—Seavoy v. Cochrane. 143—Far v. Strong. 144—Warsauer v. Smith. 145—MacGregor v. Miller.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Guy, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. Demurrers. 31—Braumann v. Amend. 198—Tachadji v. Marcogiov. 205—Commonwealth Trust Co. v. McCook. 206—Same v. Krech. 207—Same v. Mercantile Trust Co. 208—Allen v. Watt. 209—Robinson v. Ocean SS Co. 210—Bowman v. Schultz. 211—Hess & Co. v. Crystal Spring Beaching Co. 212—Reich v. Cochran. 213—Vejarno v. Brunning. 214—Hall v. Oregon Apartments. 216—Sterling Securities Co. v. Harburger. Preferred causes. 854—Walter v. Walter. 1142—U S Trust Co. v. Allen. 1499—Man. Life Ins Co v. Talcott. 1389—Spooner v. Spooner. 1469—Wolff v. Wolff. General calendar. 433—Morse v. Van Ness. 700—Gutta Percha and Rubber Mfg. Co. v. Holman. 708—Druckleib v. Harris. 935—Golland v. Golland. 889—Levering & Garrigues Co. v. Century Holding Co. 1262—Owen v. Boehringer. 1271—Bamberger v. Cantor. 1150—Hill v. Carroll. 734—Kamna v. Kamna. 853—Estates Development Co. v. Gallagher. 709—Cavallaro v. Frugone B & P Printing Co. 1233—Lee v. Lee. 751—Schirano v. Schirano. 593—Alsop v. MacHugh. 1259—Cohen v. Cohen. 346—New v. Burnett. 127—Baruch v. Young. 1243—N Y Life Ins Co v. Young. 238—Grassi v. City of New York. 586—Tax Lien Co. v. Durrell. 463—Shapiro v. Shapiro. 672—Minzlack v. Hendrick. 526—Friegden v. Ernst. 1182—Van Arsdale v. Mayer. 1588—Soukos v. Realty Est of Linden. 1137—Chelsea Exchange Bank v. Simon. 1384—Uebel v. Judge. 1398—Van Hofe v. Glasson. 1412—Waldeyer v. Arkenburgh. 1416—Brown v. McNulty. 1431—Berger v. Berger. 1447—Swiller v. Swiller. 1455—Rothenberg v. Pines. 1467—Ingraham v. Hughes. 1483—Schnatz v. Jackson. 1488—Erb v. Hudson Trust Co. 1492—Reinert v. Schmidt. 1494—Berstal v. Riva. 1506—Eidlitz v. Manhattan Wrecking Co. 1272—Malcolm v. Hoyt. 726—Greenberger v. Greenberger. 132—Koch v. Fox. 739—Weinstein Brothers v. Co Free Realty Co. 853—Arlington Estate v. Brown-Weiss Realties. 1156—Rees v. U S Oxygen Co. 1263—Katz v. Straus. 722—Klein v. Metz. 123—Hall v. Hall. 1442—Steinfeld v. Tuozzo. 1463—Howley v. Pendas. 380—Travers v. Travers. 942—Rieser v. City of New York. 457—Gerken v. Thomas. 1406—Price v. Alexander. 1422—Collins v. De Joris. 1435—La Sala v. Friedman. 1436—Straiton v. Sands. 1437—Sciaballa v. Ills Surety Co. 1449—Calvert v. Calvert. 1472—Newmark v. Newmark. 1489—Ten v. Kommel. 1509—Hagadone Con Co v. Roman Catholic Church of St. Thomas. 773—Reilly v. Frias. 718—Dossenbach v. Dossenbach. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV. Greenbaum, J. Clear. Part V.—Whitaker, J. Clear. Part VII.—Giegerich, J. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Cardozo, J. Certiorari cases. 1594—People ex rel Onward Const Co v. Purdy. 1595—People ex rel The Ansonia v. same. 1596—Same v. same. 1597—People ex rel Moses v. same. 1598—People ex rel Rossbach v. same. 1599—People ex rel Shattuck v. same. 1600—People ex rel Mandel v. same. 1601—Same v. same. 1602—People ex rel Soloman v. same. 1603—People ex rel Munhard v. same. 1604—People ex rel Woodbury v. same. 1605—People ex rel Solomon v. same. 1606—People ex rel Fisher v. same. 1607—People ex rel v. Bohne. 1608—People ex rel Hesse v. same. 1609—People ex rel Bache v. same. 1610—People ex rel Robinson Estate v. same. 1611—People ex rel N Y C & H R R R Co v. same. 1612—People ex rel N Y C & H R R Co v. same. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Erlanger, J. 2530—Damers v. Barker. 639—Ansco Co v. Barrett. 2839—Stewart v. Natl Surety Co. 1438—Miles v. Stallo. 2866—Liberman v. Neuberger. 1662—Northern Bank v. Bingham. 1444—N Y Assets Realization Co v. Pforzheimer. 2130—National Bank v. Siede. 2867—Hassey v. Kinney. 2421—Watson v. Heinze. 1950—Byrne v. Tompkins. 1931—Nat'l Surety Co v. Brouchard. 1641—B'way Trust Co v. Palumbo. 2269—Hodes v. Korn. 652—Hitchcock v. Raub. 2790—Condit v. Di Sabito. 2640—Byrne v. Cole. 815—Witscheleben v. Glynn. 2454—Harris v. Coon. 2643—Stevens v. Minsker Realty Co. 2523—Richmond v. Schultz. 2976—Matter of Gottsberger. 2290—Ward v. Cook. 2825—Simon v. Thiell. 2169—Illinois Surety Co v. Colletti Co. 2869—Rawlins v. Gillespie. 2893—Barry v. Smith 3170—Sokolofsky v. Congregation Chebrah Benai Jacob Anshei Chechanoffzer. 3171—Rosenthal v. same. 3172—Bloom v. same. 3173—Laff v. same. 3174—Saperstein v. same. 3175—Silberberg v. same. 3176—Teback v. same. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Amend, J. 5054—Craprizzio v. Cent'l New Eng Ry Co. 882—Whitnack v. Holzwasser & Co. 479—Pausini v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 5505—Eagan v. Thompson Starrett Co. 808—Bonci v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1579—Dixon v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 1032—Griffin v. Cunard S S Co. 1789—Gurney v. Connecticut Cab Co. 1790—Same v. same. 1451—Christian v. Penn R R Co. 1452—Henderson v. same. 1802—McDonough v. 42d St Man & St Nicholas Av Ry Co. 258—Nice v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 1795—Goldstein v. Levine. 1787—Katz v. Fishman. 1783—Gilman v. Jones. 1851—Shapiro v. 5th Av Coach Co. 1854—Appe v. Beadleston & Woerz. 1862—Prince v. International Marine Co. 1863—Auerbach v. Man Steam Dye Works. 1866—Goehman v. Welzerweck Co. 1867—Mogalevsky v. Lessue. 779½—Century Cork Co v. Aronstein. 1842—Ramsey v. Erie R R Co. 1852—Saul v. Wolff. 1563—Gorchinan v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1869—Frahler v. Trapp. 1870—Levine v. Essex & Lee Co. 1871—Klepok v. Proser. 1872—Gross v. same. 1873—Slariz v. Hudson Navigation Co. 1875—Darn v. Pumyea. 1876—Walsh v. Barrett. 1879—Geary v. Hinkle Iron Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Cohalan, J. 1881—Joseph v. Pilgrim Spring Water Co. 1813—Guttman v. Forest Box & Lumber Co. 252½—Schiff v. Burdick. 1066—Corcoran v. Hentzer. 1049—Blum v. Hart. 508—Graham Wood Co. v. Standart Wood Co. 718—Muhlig v. Rebhan. 1092—Cohanan v. Hastings. 1884—Bagley v. City of N Y. 1726—Roggen v. Hawkes. 1725—Ackerman v. same. 1144—Frost v. Campbell. 5437—Waters v. Hay Foundry & Iron Works. 1883—Gardner v. Cohen. 1887—Libster v. Lewis. 1889—Bitzi v. Bradley Const Co. 1891—Maurice v. Winslow. 1893—Van Oechsen v. Laughlin 1894—Carforte v. Ocean Coaster Co. 1896—Shatzoff v. Brooklyn Un El R R Co. 1897—McDermott v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 1898—Lunhihn v. Dr Blasio. 1900—Slariz v. Crystal. 1901—Ehren v. Blacksberg. 1902—Paul v. N Y Edison Co. 1907—Greenberg v. Peskin. 1908—Peters v. Michael. 1911—Grasso v. Smith Metal Bed Co. 1919—Gliesman v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 1930—Bass v. Inter R T Co. 1945—Gluckes v. N Y Rys Co. 1954—Formaneck v. 3d Av Ry Co. 1958—Van Oehsue v. Laughlin. 2010—Graef v. N Y Rys Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J. 2068—Littenberg v. Reischman. 1476—Coffyn v. City of N Y. 485—Lohman v Lange. 1711—O'Donnell v. Brown. 1800—Halton v. Cook. 518—People v. Townsend. 603—Waldleigh v. Lonkin. 5482—O'Donnell v. Cauldwell Wingate Co. 672—Vicchio v. Linch. 773—Karamanian v. Westcott Express Co. 1740—Jcio v. N Y & L I Trac Co. 1797—Loghman v. Brown Bros & Co. 2006—Ferolle v. Nolk. 2007—Same v. same. 2027—Mehrman v. Realty Sellers (No 2). 2050—Moroschan v. Giguere. 1835—Nichols v. Decker. 1837—Freidlian v. C I & Bklyn R R. 1838—Hamilton v. Erie R R. 1660—Garner v. N Y Rys. 1836—Sprainartis v. Knick Ice Co 1882—MacInnis v. N Y Rys. 1912—Beros v. Doll. 1913—Curran v. Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul. 1914—Thompson v. Norwick & N Y Propeller Co. 1918—Kloichkovitch v. House. 1922—Salviz v. Pitts Const Co. 1926—Beniash v. same. 1927—Wolase v. Holbrook Cabot & Rollins. 1928—Leone v. N Y Staats Zeitung. 1929—Clark v. same. 1937—Le Bertham v. Doheny. 1968—Baum v. N Y Rys. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Cohalan, J. 1881—Joseph v. Pilgrim Spring Water Co. 1813—Guttman v. Forest Box and Lumber Co. 252½—Schiff v. Burdick. 1066—Corcoran v. Hentzer. 1049—Blum v. Hart. 508—Graham Wood Co v. Standart Wood Co. 718—Muhlig v. Rebhan. 1092—Cohanan v. Hastings. 1884—Bagley v. City of New York. 1726—Roggen v. Hawkes. 1725—Ackerman v. same. 1144—Frost v. Campbell. 5437—Waters v. Hay Foundry & Iron Works. 1883—Gardner v. Cohen. 1887—Libster v. Lewis. 1889—Bitzi v. Bradley Const Co. 1891—Maurice v. Winslow. 1893—Von Oechsen v. Laughlin. 1894—Carforte v. Ocean Coaster Co. 1896—Shatzoff v. B'klyn Union El R R Co. 1897—McDermott v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 1898—Lundihn v. Dr. Blasio. 1900—Slariz v. Crystal. 1901—Ehren v. Blacksberg. 1902—Paul v. N Y Edison Co. 1907—Greenberg v. Peskin. 1908—Peters v. Michael. 1911—Grasso v. Smith Metal Bed Co. 1919—Gliesman v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 1930—Bass v. Inter R T Co. 1945—Gluckes v. N Y Rys Co. 1954—Formaneck v. 3d Av Ry Co. 1958—Van Oehsue v. Laughlin. 2010—Graef v. N Y Rys Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J. 2068—Littenberg v. Reischman. 1476—Coffyn v. City of N Y. 485—Lohman v. Lange. 1711—O'Donnell v. Brown. 1800—Halton v. Cook. 518—People v. Townsend. 603—Wadleigh v. Lonkin. 5482—O'Donnell v. Cauldwell Wingate Co. 672—Vicchio v. Linch. 773—Karamanian v. Westcott Exp Co. 1740—Jolo v. N Y & L I Trac Co. 1797—Loghman v. Brown Brothers & Co. 2006—Ferolle v. Nolk. 2007—Same v. same. 2027—Mehrman v. Realty Sellers (No. 2). 2050—Moroshan v. Giguere. 1835—Nichols v. Decker. 1837—Freidlian v. C I & B'klyn R R. 1838—Hamilton v. Erie R R. 1660—Garner v. N Y Rys. 1836—Sprainartis v. Knick Ice Co. 1882—MacInnis v. N Y Rys. 1912—Boros v. Doll. 1913—Curran v. Chi, Mil & St Paul. 1914—Thompson v. Norwick & N Y Propeller Co. 1918—Kloichkovitch v. House. 1922—Salviz v. Pitts Const Co. 1926—Beniash v. same. 1927—Wolase v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. 1928—Leone v. N Y Staats Zeitung. 1929—Clark v. same. 1937—Le Bertham v. Doheny. 1968—Baum v. N Y Rys. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Gavegan, J. 3442—Schmidt v. Medical Society of N Y. 1532—Caughir v. Piovano. 1542—Petrilla v. Rosander. 1545—Goldstein v. Syrop. 1546—McCann v. Fitzpatrick. 1571—Reichwald v. Piermond Paper Co. 1572—Torcassa v. Ryan Parker Const Co. 1479—Paver v. Davidson. 1265—Ahmad v. B H R R Co. [illegible]—Pabst Brew Co v. Gebhardt. [illegible] v. Clay Con & Bldg Material Co. [illegible]ard v. Block. 1258—Gillespie [illegible] Same v. same. 1406—Sale v. Bradley Con Co. 1257—Luedman v. Gair Co. 790—Bennerscheidt v. Hemmingway Co. 5378—Hartell v. Simonson. 1259—Ehrenshaft v. Sloane. 578—Banks, Jr, v. Rosello. 750—Same v. same. 1526—Murphy v. Frey. 1538—Lifshitz v. Meadow. 1539—Markloff v. Young. 1551—Perrella v. Garrity. 1530—Moryez v. Harrington Sons Co. 1475—Ricardi v. Darmstadt. 1483—Bonnett v. Clay Con & Bldg Material Co. 1256—Nieman v. Loisch. 1536—Lyons v. Mason Seaman Trans Co. 1541—Caiozzo v. Teberofsky. 1570—Morse v. Wanamaker of N Y. 1533—Fasolino v. Linch. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Delany, J. Inquest—1717—Allen v. N Y Livery & Auto Co. 643—Delroy v. Commercial Adv Assn. 1705—Reinhard v. Tietjen. 804—Spitzer v. Ahearn. 4665—Bilkovic v. Loeb. 1701—Conoscenti v. Spring Hill Const Co. 1702—Conoscenti v. Mouquin Restaurant & Wine Co. 1704—Hunsberger v. Guaranty Trust Co of N Y. 1709—Edwards v. Martin. 616—Leavit v. James E Scholes Co. 986—Pomerantz v. Cushin. 1003½—Cary v. Knauth. 5208—Harris v. Steel & Masonry Con Co. 623—Wallmer v. Roberts. 1706—Gein v. Coler. 1150—Vento v. Columbia Storage Warehouse. 1720—Scanlon v. Wm Henderson, Inc. 1721—Kellogg v. Bogorad. 1728—Benji v Brooklyn Q Co & Sub R R. 371—McCarthy v. F W Seagrist, Jr Co. 1380—Egan v. Aiken. 1382—O'Connor v. N Y C & H R R R. 318—Slominsky v. Brooklyn, Q Co & Sub R R. 1126—Carroll v. City of N Y. 600—De Carvalho v. Brunner. 1931—Mandivel v. Kalm. 1932—Mandivel v. Regan. 1933—Minachi v. Kalm. 1934—Minachi v. Regan. 1940—Berkowitz v. Nassau Elec R R. 1942—Zabatinsky v. Nassau Elec R R. 1949—Graziadio v. Bretey. 1953—Hammerstein v. Lynn. 1956—Johnson v. Hedden Const Co. 2008—P Di Maggio v. City of N Y. 2009—G Di Maggio v. City of N. Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—All causes remaining in this part have been assigned to the day calendar of Part VI for the first Monday of January, 1914.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Ford, J. 679—Holland v. Howard. 1768—Glasser v. C I & Brooklyn R R. 1769—Cushman v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. 1770—Cushman v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. 1771—Stello v. N Y Wire & Spring Co. 702—Cohen v. Keating. 1729—Gottlieb v. City Boroughs Rlty Co. 367—Slessinger v. Nassau Elec R R. 1180—Benderman v. Glassberg. 1606—Newmark v. Internat Trust Co. 1607—Miller v. Penn R R. 686—Brown v. Improved Prop Hold Co of N Y. 5381—Dolan v. N Y Rys. 1595—Yockel v. Linch. 1589—Ricci v. Clay Constr & Bldg Material Co. 4843—Forman v. N Y, N H & H R R. 869—Mulligan v. Mulligan. 936, 937—McAuliffe v. Ruth. 1578—Infantino v. Gants. 1730—Slade v. Dominick. 1301—Dressler v. Neuberger. 1276—Reddington v. Wardle. 1573—Frank v. Berkowitz. 1957—Hurley v. Krieger. 1959—Carroll v. John Trageser Steam Copper. 1960—Levy v. McKettrich. 1961—McCarran v. Maas. 1962—Moskowitz v. Bartelman. 1965—May v. Hamburg-Amer Line. 1966—Jabin v. Comm Adv Assn. 1967—Canto v. Cons Gas Co. 1969—Bernescheff v. Nordsick. 1970—Baum v. N Y Taxicab & Auto Co. 1975—Egan v. Brow. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Blanchard, J. 4725—Schaefer v. Mayor Lane & Co. 4802—Same v. Morgan Steam Laundry Co. 5038—Same v. Ludin. 4669—Kelly v. Penn Tunnel & Term R R Co. 1874—Cassel v. City of N Y. 485½—D'Andrea v. Culligan. 1275—Green v. N Y & L I Trac Co. 1733—Castrogiovanni v. Barber. 888—Romer v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 5302—Hieney v. Hotel Oper Assn. 1342—Ingless v. Clark. 1404—Rosenbaum v. Sun Print & Pub Co. 1683—Augustine v. Schaefer. 1941—Burke, Jr., v. City of N Y. 1981—McNab v. Rosenschein. 1982—Haff v. same. 1983—Isidore Rosenschein v. Haff. 1984—Carrie Rosenschein v. same. 1985—Rosenschein v. same. 1987—Minnie Fine v. Bonwit, Teller & Co. 1988—Morris Fine v. same. 1991—Welply v. Solomon. 1994—Arthur J. Geoffrey v. Brown. 1995—Albert J. Geoffrey v. same. 1996—Morrissey v. Jobson Gifford Co. 1997—Wolkowitz v. Blecher Bros Co. 1998—Alpert v. Morris. 1999—Dargan v. Koll. 2001—Williams v. Bklyn Hgts R R Co. 2002—Kenney v. Morgan's Louisiana & Texas R R Co. 2004—Fancher v. Goodman Const Co. 2012—Stump v. Burns. 2013—Frank & Lambert, Inc, v. City of N Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Goff, J. 1643—Abraham v. Cohen. 375—Greene v. Bklyn Un El R R. 1093—Nemez v. Am Mfg Co. 1094—Slabeyko v. same. 1767—Tietze v. Compagnie Gen Transatlantique. 310—Malloy v. Ottinger. 249—Conkin v. Wheeler. 1654—Orkoff v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 1640—E. Gerard v. Heidelberg Auto Sightseeing Co. 1641—A. Gerard v. same. 1651—Orkoff v. Nassau Elec R R. 1691—E. W. Stanton v. City of N Y. 1692—M. A. Stanton v. same. 342—Battestone v. Di Giorgio. 344—Catalano v. same. 778—Cohen v. Murray Hill Garage Co. 199—Bystran Rlty Co v. Am Pipe & Cons Co. 1723—Asinelli v. Rector's. 1501—Solomon v. Proctor. 1581—Freeda v. N Y Rwys. 1611—Stick v. Joline. 293—Heusy v. Shipway & Bros. 598—Colozzi v. Scerbo. 514—Rodman v. Osterweis. 1786—Larocque v. Com Adv Assn. 1830—Gavan v. City of N Y. 1766—Hubert v. Bender. 1881—Gebelsen v. City of N Y. 1895—Davidson v. same. 1909—Kahnweiler v. N Y Edison Co, N Y City. 1973—Wager v. Cohen. 1974—Same v. same. 2014—Wasserman v. N Y Rys. 2018—Crewe-Jones v. William Rickey & Co. 2019—Harris v. Reed.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Hendrick, J. 1127—Renz v. Stoltzing. 881—Groh v. Goldbecht. 1510—Jacobs v. Slosson. 1752—Bichoosky v. Interbor R T Co. 1781—Fairchild v. Penn R R. 854—Keit v. Forward Assn. 1344—Middleton v. Int R T Co. 1519—Fifth Av Tailors v. Pilla. 1782—Van Wyck v. Ehret. 1108—Sackheim v. Pigueron. 1522—Campo v. Gilmer. 1228—Funke v. Clay Cont & Bldg Material Co. 884—Turner v. McClenahan. 214—O'Connell v. Hearn. 1506—Slaviz v. Vail. 1020—Melnick v. Greenberg. 837—Schwartz v. Third Avenue R R. 1308—Zimmer v. Freund. 90—Kahn v. Springer. 1224—Joyce v. Miller Reed Co. 874—Kelleher v. Florida E Coast Ry. 89—Lynett v. Pearson. 228—Ackerson v. Langer. 425—Bramhall v. Ala Gr Southern R R. 5394—Taub v. Glover. 418—Balestier v. Tribune Assn. 866—Massie v. Dyett Sand-Lime Brick Co. 1877—Carberry v. Interbor R T Co. 1924—Pepe v. same. 1977—Byrnes v. Lasky. 1978—Chas B. McKeon v. Sherman. 1979—Wilhelmina McKeon v. Sherman. 1980—Wagner v. Mager. 1986—Comiskey v. Consol Gas Co of N Y. 2020—Richmond v. Interbor R T Co. 224—Garrison v. Sun Print & Pub Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—As the amended Trial Term rules designate this part for the trial of actions in tort, the contract causes set down for trial in this part have been assigned to Part XV. for to-day.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Philbin, J. 923—Kaye v. Forde. 890—Ungrich v. Northern Bank of N Y. 752—Lowenstein-Weiller Co v. Gosnold Silk Mills. 1017—Schwartz v. Frieder. 27—Perley v. Williams. 945—Zeimer v. Hohenstein. 914—Buxbaum v. Guggenheimer. 53—, 55—Chapman v. Fowler. 245—Humphrey v. Linders. 89—Von Bayer v. Minigret Mills Co. 2692—City of N Y v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 869—Albert v. Shubert Theatrical Co. 870—Penn Steel Co v. City of N Y. 2456, 2465, 2488—City of N Y v. Brooklyn Alcatraz Asphalt Co. 2860—Shaw v. Sturges. 1297—Zeillian v. Jas Beggs & Co. 916—Orpheum Theatre Co v. Wm Morris, Inc. 935—Friedman v. Shidlovsky. 966—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co v. Hotel Forest Castle. 2783—Guggenheimer v. Property Ins Co. 1248—Clements v. Arthur. 1122—E I du Pont de Nemours Powder Co v. Molloy. 1125—Laitin v. Jacobs. 1128—Cudlipp v. Florida Ry. 1181—Rawley v. Rowe. 1132—Batcheller v. Wilkinson Co. 1133—Crump v. Fid & Cas Co of N Y. 1137—Blower v. Law. 1139—Joyner v. Pulsifer. 1140—McDonald v. Vermilye. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.——, J. 573—Northern Grain Co v. Wiffler. 221—Feiney v. Single Service Package Corp. 623—Alexander v. Burdick. 730½—D'Amico & Co. Ins, v. B Shapiro & Co. 440—Callan v. City of N Y. 187—Kelsey & Loughlin v. same. 223—Bronx Borough Bank v. Randall. 386—Douras v. Wagner. 200—Williams v. City of N Y. 519—Title Guar, &c, Co v. Asbestos Shingle Slate, &c, Co. 134—Chappell v. Kessler. 2958—Scott & Fowler Co v. Wright. 532—Stratford Bldg Imp Co v. Fredenburg. 718—Hilderbrand v. City of N Y. 844—Pascocello v. Nat Chain Co. 549—John H Parker Co v. Harris H Uris Iron Works. 491—Meyers v. City of N Y. 228—Franklin v. Hoadley. 1088—Sherry v. Federal Terra Cotta Co. 849—Barclay Realty Co v. Oishei. 495—Young v. Barich. 201—Schuchart v. Baker. 545—Irwin v. Warren. 2427—Knudtsen v. Remmel. 2429—Connelly v. Troxell. 824—U S Leasing, &c, Co v. Towner. 535—Warner Godfrey Co v. Baldwin. 319—Jamaica Water Supply Co v. Drummond. 706—Hartnett v. Spannaus. 477—35 Per Cent. Automobile Supply Co v. Hartford Suspension Co. 710—Espert v. Perry. 751—United Boroughs Realty Co v. Hogemeyer. 811—Gordon v. Giner. 1119—Mayer v. Monzo. 523—N Y State Realty & Term Co v. Winkler. 662—Koupel v. Mayer. 526—Standing v. Brady. 726—Begiebing v. Jagerhuber. 474—Jack v. Strong. 529—People, &c, v. Mack Paving & Const Co. 506—Cohen v. Bean. 570—N Y C & H R R R v. Peoples Surety Co. 85½—Andrew J Robinson Co v. Security Mutual Life Ins Co. 835—Karp v. L Val R R. 708—Master v. F R Jones & Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Donnelly, J. 574—Kellier v. Hay. 2819—Walt v. Gilbreth. 1045—Schafransky v. Speno. 578—Wood v. Fiske. 589—N Y Assets Realizations Co v. Carnegie Trust Co. 591—Brady v. Daly. 603—Power v. Calthrop. 607—J H Parker Co v. De la Vergne Machine Co. 621—Shubert v. Schiff. 629—Olmstead v. Dean Alvord Co. 602—N Y Assets Realization Co v. Thompson. 633—Currie v. Vreeland. 669—Alexander v. Nat Tile Co. 688—Alexander v. Old Bridge Enameled Brick & Tile Co. 689—Alexander v. Cambridge Tile Mfg Co. 766—Jacobs v. Morrison. 579—Martuscello v. Doelger. 605—Guthman v. Hearn. 642—Scandrett v. Metropolitan Trust Co. 643—Meier v. Stegmeier. 608—Weinstein v. Stern. 674—Crocker v. Williamson. 995—Hacker v. Steinmann. 1088—La Chicotte v. City of N Y. 685—F V Smith Con Co v. City of N Y. 698—Zacharion v. Beltman Johnson Co. 651—Koupal v. Mayer. 667—Stettinius v. Paul Co. 1003—Nadal v. Gerken. 673—Scanlon v. Carrollan. 1464—McCundy v. Paul Lacroix Auto Co, Inc. 682—Griffith v. Simpson. 498—Allerton v. Rhinebank Machine Works Co. 1074—Farquharson v. Peabody. 402—Vick v. Federal Biscuit Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Pendleton, J. 895—Whiting v. Medbury. 978—R Carle v. Frazee. 979—E Carle v. Frazee. 920—Salmon v. A Klipstein Co. 1062—Jacobs v. Heinze. 590—Lamson Cons Store Service Co v. Billings. 243—Pfaelzer v. Bach Fur Co. 160—Leopoldstadt v. Kann. 878—Oriental Bank v. Peet. 982—Stolwein v. Schrienberg. 772—Connelly Auction Co v. Rae. 60—Alexander v. Trent Tile Co. 250—Margolies v. Arizona Turquoise Mining Co. 1087—Hirsch v. Freedman Bros Co. 261—Crogan v. Persion. 1073—Geist v. Isaacs. 156—Miller v. Corker. 183—Conway v. McRae. 1060—Rofano v. Rohde. 254—Horton v. Gen Motors Co. 247—Ely v. Interstate Sec Co. 132—Markoe v. Morrison. 370—Nones v. Robin. 1071—Hutchinson v. Smith. 976—Palace Theatre & Realty Co v. Fidelity & Deposit Co of Maryland. 1046—Shlenker v. Tesla. 758—Hofferberth v. Duckett. 1058—Salomon v. Kohlen. 660—Wexler v. Met Trust Co. 636—Wexler v. Met Trust Co. 1054—Lehigh Valley R R v. Deghull. 1061—Seybel v. Thorley. 1076—Inter Smokeless Powder, &c, Co v. Honeywell. 1094—Thomas v. Thomson. 490—Boedeker v. Sackett & Wilhelms Co. 894—Crescent Delivery Co v. North River Stone Co. 861—Pragner v. Smith. 1044—Leiter v. Wager. 627—Govett v. Knoedler. 656—Minzesheimer v. Kohn. 453—New York Assets Realization Co v. Demarest. 1056—Arbuthnot v. Moffitt. 66—Miller v. Campbell. 969—Minzesheimer v. Walker. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Platzek, J. 787—Henderson v. Williams. 791—Shepard & Morse Lumber Co v. West Canada Lumber Co. 796—Silverstein v. Fisher. 797—Silverstein v. Coronation Waist & Dress Co. 736—Richard v. Salleres. 1118—Rogg v. Peristein. 414½—People ex rel Nocera v. Associations Fraterna Italiana. 784—Hunt v. Potter-Sloane-O'Donohue Co. 335—Union Trust Co v. Colwell. 418—Bluemmer v. Burton. 51—Ball v. Queens Land & Titl Ins Co. 448—Farr v. Strong. 449—Suhonweitz v. Strong. 450—McBride v. Strong. 1100—Davenport v. Monarch Vacuum Cleaner Co. 1105—Kerbeyekian v. Monif. 1118—Knight v. Review of Reviews Co. 176—Marks v. Springer. 1112—Lotos Advertising Co v. Magistral Chemical Co. 953—Asphalt Pav & Cont Co v. City of N Y. 954—Asphalt Pav & Cont Co v. City of N Y. 955—Asphalt Pav & Cont Co v. City of N Y. 956—Asphalt Pav & Cont Co v. City of N Y. 1023—Wright v. Scott & Fowles Co. 259—Herrmann v. Empire Realty Co. 29—Stokes v. Bradley. 649—Snare & Triest Co v. City of N Y. 428—Schlottman v. Rodgers. 769—Bradley v. City of N Y. 778—Zak v. Simpson. 783—Booth Bros v. Degnon Cont Co. 803—Dochtermann Van & Express Co v. Baxter. 224—Cont Asphalt Pav Co v. City of N Y. 225—Cont Asphalt Pav Co v. City of N Y. 226—Cont Asphalt Pav Co v. City of N Y. 220—Kelly v. City of N Y. 73—Alexander v. Cambridge Tile Mfg Co. 345—Weir v. City of N Y. 50—Seligman v. Friedlander. 1110—Shay v. D, L & W R R. 786—Sullivan v. Jordan. Clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Held in Room 4, Hall of Records Building, fifth floor—Fowler, S. Wills for probate: Mary Wewzel, Henry Osborne, Julius Schlag, Edward Magda, Catherine A V Taylor, Sarah A Knight, Julius Hirschberg, Paul R Beckert, Alice Leigh, Harriet B Barrow, Luigi Caccianni, Mary Menton; at 10:30 A. M.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan S.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, fifth floor, in the Hall of Records Building. Contested wills: Anna Moore, Schanette Adler, Helena Van Brema, Mechlilda Burkhart, Timothy J Kiely, Catharine Rielly, Fanny Holden, Kate S Canavan, Hans Rasel (Will 1,) Hans Rasel (Will 2,) Anna Gehret, Royal L Wolcott, Eliza Walsh, Maria Farrell, Edward Donohue or Leissner, Victor M Osborn (Will 2,) John A McKenna, Bernard McGarry, Lena Rosenthal, Henry C Dunham, Carrie Mitchell, Rachel Sampson, Elizabeth Gormley, estate of Antonio Anastasi.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Schmuck, J., clear; Part III., Delehanty, J., clear; Part IV., Smith, J., clear; Part V., Lynch, J., clear; Part VI., Finelite, J., clear Part VII., McAvoy, J., clear; Part VIII., La Fetra, J., clear. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I., at 9:45 A. M. 5288—Himmelfarb v. Brooklyn Hts R R Co. 4925—Collins v. McMullen Snare & Triest. 5322—Bottwind v. N Y Rys Co. 5323—Pomerantz v. same. 5328—Millman v. N Y Rys Co. 5345—Rogers v. same. 5346—Husband v. same. 5347—Same v. Union Railways Co. 3644—Schiff v. Royal Feather Co. 4633—Bowen v. Nevins. 4638—Leoni v. Brooklyn Hts R R Co. 5319½—Elias v. Krause. 4707—O'Reilly v. Ebling Brew Co. 4680—Hibbe v. Schmitt. 5059—Adamczyk v. Inter R T Co. 4629—Weinstein v. Fargo. 4879—Malasco v. Sullivan & Considine. 4730—Man Commercial Co v. Leuchtenberg Co. 3544—Frefner v. Goldberg. 4732—Salzberger v. Rosenfeld Realty Co. 5138—Kasan v. Hanke. 5141—Chassner v. Nat Cash Register Co. 5168—Thornstein v. Howard Co. 5169—Ehrgodt v. Hulse Mfg Co. 5187—Otis Elevator Co v. N Y Rys Co. 5191—Finsky v. Utility Car Co. 5247—Dooley v. Inter R T Co. 5261—Russo v. Mantner. 4951—Henry v. Smoleroff. 4642—Gens v. Cohn. 4643—Same v. same. 5253—Pescia v. Clinton. 4973—Gallagher v. McNulty. 5226—Delucia v. Fargo. 5258—United Elec L & P Co v. Rugoff. 5259—Same v. Welinsky. 5260—Duffy Co v. Alland. 1207—Casper v. Naef. 376—Rohrlich v. Kane. 616—Wolpin v. same. 4983—Hefferman v. Prudential Life Ins Co. 5205—Goldthwait v. N Y Rys Co. 5312—Mandel v. same. 5336—Climenko v. Sturm. 4974—Silverson v. Roosin. 4367—Samuels v. Eisenstein. 2381—Mendelstamm v. Brill Co. 5179—Bernstein v. Taub. 5220—Glassheim v. N Y Rys Co. 5295½—Siff v. Dickler. 4263—Leaf v. Mendscheim. 5012—Cohn v. Siegil. 5010—Petchaft v. Reilman. 11727—Patterson v. Queen. 5072—Bluth v. Inter R T Co. 4546—Dwyer v. Inter R R Co. 3571—Shapiro v. Roth. 5349—Roman Baths Co v. Smith Co. 5350—Weinstein v. Scoville. 5351—Blounb v. Standard Water Meter Co. 5352—Kustag v. Singer Sewing Machine Co. 5353—Same v. same. 5360—Coopersnied v. Hyman. 5362—Gershauch v. Pandolphe. 5364—White v. Steel & Masonry Const Co. 5365—McNulty v. same. 5368—Vogt v. Fayen. 5372—Owen v. Lavigne. 5374—McHugh v. Yellow Taxicab Co. 5375—Berman v. N Y Rys Co. 5376—Gleason v. same. 5377—Carville v. same. 5378—Reilly v. same. 5379—Brown v. Joline. 5380—Sullivan v. same. 5381—Goldberg v. same. 5382—Daniels v. same. 5383—Steiro v. same. 5384—Chifkin v. same. 5385—Ader v. same. 5386—Solinsky v. same. 5387—Reitman v. same. 5388—Keeler v. same. 5389—Taubs v. same. 5390—Coran v. same. 5391—Frumowitz v. same. 5394—Eck v. Ayeres. 5398—Rakeman v. Hill. 5399—Friedman v. Rittman. 5400—Marks v. Inter R T Co. 5402—Louis v. Duntley Mfg Co. 5405—Vinez v. Connell. 5407—Hodges v. Smith. 5412—Barauel v. Geer. 5416—Kelly v. Seagrist, Jr, & Co. 5418—Sapino v. Kern. 5420—Nieri v. Whitridge. 5421—Taretzky v. Schnell. 5422—Le Ger v. Inter R T Co. 5423—Le Clair v. Inter R T Co. 5424—Johnson v. same. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J. 6411—Rahtz v. Claman. 6457—Fried v. Doyle. 6550—Bachman v. Wolfert. 6371—Greenwald v. Krellberg. 6392—Onward Const Co v. Egan. 6402—Bondy v. Berliner. 6282—Brill Abrams Co v. Ascuito. 6423—Levy v. Ind Order Free Sons of Israel. 6424—Harmen v. same. 6425—Friedman v. same. 6426—Makman v. same. 5360—Met Printing Co v. Isman. 6554—De Hoog v. Bressette. 6561—Rosenblum v. Schulte Realty Co. 6562—Ehrlichman v. Borgenicht. 6567—Dimond v. White. 6573—Elite Novelty Co v. Samonovitz. 6624—Meyer v. Horrenburger. 6556—Phillips v. Liberman. 6560—Loewenberg v. Kirtland Bros Co. 6476—Jaffe v. 41st St Realty Co. 6344—Realty Supervision Co v. Hansen. 6216—Katzenstein v. Kahn. 6405—Universal Motor Truck Co v. Arrigoni. 6432—Knit Goods Exchange v. Kaplan. 6460—Car Advertising Co v. Morris Estate. 6472—Kalk v. Hickson. 6564—Klatsky v. Borck. 6572—Saks & Co v. Rosencrantz. 6577—Gray v. Gray. 6527—Cohen v. Adler. 6468—Sorin v. Glass. 6455—Miller v. Stern. 6475—Nacker v. Borchers. 6383—Gluckberg v. Schiffman. 6384—Broadway Trust Co v. Piatelli. 6415—Montrose v. Steinberg. 6485—Berenson v. Finkelstein. 6317—McIntyre v. Giddings. 6365—Kalman v. Berg. 6410—Allen v. Johnston. 6418—Natelson v. Katz. 6180—Levi v. Henrick. 6332—De Pamphilas v. Barr. 6338—Conheim v. Ham-Am Line. 6438—Security Bank v. Abrams. 6098—Hodge v. Daly. 6237—F & M Schaefer Brew Co v. Pescia. 6568—Cohn v. Cohen. 6569—Sundlack v. Remus. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Thomas v. Sommers—David B Simpson. Marx v. Damascia Realty Corp—Henry B Ketcham. Matter of East 217th St—Abraham Benedict.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, PJ.; Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ. Non-enumerated day calendar. 1—Richmond Assets Co v. Kleeberg. 2—Matter of Pitkin Av. 3—Fringo v. Myers. 4—Matter of Minturn. 5—Dornhoefer v. Farley. 6—Tuma v. Estates of Havemeyer Point. 7—Plandome Co v. Nugent. 8—Fowler v. Webb. 9—Gallagher v. Waldo. 10—Kenerson v. Ruoff. 11—Braheny v. N Y Rwys Co. 12—Corballis v. Rinaldi. 13—Reiss v. Levy. 14—Annys v. Bellman. 15—Callahan v. Munson S S Line. 16—Grilli v. Del Papa. 17—Matter of Rothschild. 18—Gamaldi v. Warden, &c. 19—Horne v. Johnson. 20—Parkes v. Parkes. 21—Halgren v. Halgren. 22—Matter of Butterfield. 23—Rocaforte v. Manhattan Bridge, &c. 24—Sugerman v. Jacob. 25—Seal v. Moore. 26—O'Rourke v. Cunard S S Co. 27—U S Title Guar Co v. Brown. 28—Carey v. McKenna. 29—Matter of Dee. 30—Brown v. Brown. 31—Nolan v. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Part III—Manning, J. Issues of Law: 657—McCullough v. Philip Schmidt Building Co. 658—Fairservis v. Fenwick. 659—Del Genovese v. Jacobs. Issues of Fact: 422—Sherwood v. McClean. 346—Soontupe v. Seligman. 377—Toepper v. Toepper. 111—Bonnard v. Bonnard. 66—Stillwell v. Bateman. 639—People ex rel. Bullion Realty Co v. Purdy, Comr. 640—People ex rel. Bullion Realty Co v. Purdy, Comr. 641—People ex rel. Bullion Realty Co v. Purdy, Comr. 574—Hell v. Hell. 397—Radesky v. Radesky. 587—Rosenthal v. Rosenthal. 589—Burdi v. Giordano. 319—Bahlman v. Bahlman. 310—Levy v. Levy. 504—Barth v. Barth. 192—Walsh v. Walsh. 551—Moresco v. Moresco. 550—Brennan v. Brennan. 538—Haeberle v. Haeberle. 530—Price v. Price. 581—Carmel v. Weinstock. 578—Dotzsauer v. Homesborough Realty Co. 508—London v. O'Donnell. 526—Baumann v. Baumann, et al. 205—Newland v. Eagle Savings and Loan Co. 350—Noonan v. Wallace. 501—Mutual Poultry Co v. Morgan. 74—Williams v. Stowe. 591—Rose, receiver, &c. v. Parshelsky Bros. 592—Atlantic Beach Realty Co v. Norton, et al. 593—Leslie v. Van Buskirk. Highest number reached on the regular call, 593.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Scudder, J. Litigated motions. 1—Tetu v. Tetu. 2—Dickey v. Gertner. 3—Matter of Union St. 4—Mequin Restaurant Co v. Mesick. 5—Murray v. Murray. 6—Matter of Fenimore St (Fitzpatrick.) 7—Emory v. Emory. 8—Lark v. Du Bois. 9—Davidson v. Weill. 10—Kwinick v. Sherusky. 11—Taylor v. Nelson. 12—Paschulsky Bros v. Chinman and another. 13—Atlantic Rain Coat Co v. Karpel and another. 14—Walsh v. Trister. 15—Matter of Malbone Co. 16—Clapp v. Clapp. 17—Craft v. Weston. 18—Miner v. Gottlieb et al. 19—Matter of Somerville. 20—South Brooklyn Savings & Loan Co. 21—Murray v. Murray. 22—Reilly v. Barrett. 23—Schrag v. Tillington et al. 24—Giaccone, Jr, infant, v. Nevin. 25—Rowe v. Coleman. 26—Home Bank v. Rodriguez et al. 27—Matter of Connecticut Real Estate Company. 28—Domato, adm'x, v. Chieffetz and another. 29—New York Municipal Railroad Co and another. 30—New York Municipal Railroad Co and another. 311—Johnston v. Burke. 32—Matter of Emma Frank. 33—Matter of East 28th St. 34—National Cooperage Co v. Peter Breidet City Brewing Co. 35—Holland v. Gragnano. 36—Kelly v. Daniello. 37—Lawyers Title Ins Co v. Joseph B Thomson Real Estate Co. 38—Cromwell et al. v. Nichols et al. 39—Mager v. N Y & West Spec Co et al. 40—Chan Two v. Waldo, &c. 41—Matter of Black. 42—Matter of Smith.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Fawcett, J. James Hughes, Annie Cohan, Luigi Pizutto, Herbert Rainey, William Golden, and David Warblinsky.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Dike, J. John Donovan, Jack White, Alphonso Auvercenzo, Max Beresofsky, and Carmino Castagnino.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Addington, J. Olaf C Strand, Abraham Kafka, William F Hoppe, Meyer Zahn, and Michael Carr.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Garretson, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Kelly, J.; Part, VI., Kapper, J.; Part VII., Jaycox, J. 2851—Strauss v. Seffarth. 1443—Warboy v. Cascona and another. 1934—Lombardo v. B H R R. 2001, 2002—Mroz v. City of N Y. 3847—Grant v. Kelleher. 5283—People ex rel Rudd v. Cropsey. 2009—Dickinson v. B'klyn Union E R R. 2016—Collins v. Coney I & B R R. 2020—Lebovsky v. Board of Education et al. 2022—Shay v. City of N Y. 2023—Klein v. City of N Y. 2033—Madison v. Holzapfel Am Com Co et al. 2035—Wollner v. Weisman. 2037—Reilly v. Dahl et al. 2038, 2039—Dougherty v. B H R R. 2040—Trotta v. B H R R. 2042—Flaherty v. Owens. 2049—Damanti v. Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. 1785, 1786—Baron v. Nassau R R. 2053—Flaherty v. Ownes. 2057—Cox v. Nassau R R. 2058—Green v. Pratt. 2060—Allen v. Ingald. 2061—Castellano v. B'klyn Union El R R. 5585—Farley, Commissioner, &c, v. Seymour et al. 5594—Farley, Commissioner, &c, v. Buchmuller et al. 1605—Scaramellino v. Voll. 1778—Forrester v. Earle. 2063—Arbing v. Gutcho et al. 2064—Schnakenberg v. B H R R. 2065—Umansky v. Snare & Triest Co et al. 2066—Kaufman v. Snare & Triest Co et al. 2068—Heinlein Cut Stone Co v. Bonert. 2069—Dento v. O'Connor. 2070—Teale v. B'klyn Union El R R. 2071—Cox v. B H R R. 2072—Koppel v. Nassau R R. 2073—Sedley v. Press Pub Co. 5040—People's Trust Co v. Tarpey. 5481—Thomsen v. Thomsen. 424—Hunt v. Hamburg-Am Line and another. 1481—Mendalis v. Berger. The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 1758—Curry v. Addoms. 1047—Jenkins v. N Y Herald. 1217—Forman v. Baylis et al. 1243—Katske v. Sobel. 1380—Namm v. Bklyn Union Gas Co. 1411—Tuthill v. City of N Y. 1613—Chiarchiaro v. Tide Water Bldg Co and another. 1632, 1633—Nusbaum v. Slote. 1667—Halloran v. Flos Shade Roller Co. 1721—D'Esposito v. Furness, Withy & Co. 1740—Bossert v. Hynes. 1748—Vause v. Nassau R R. 1773—Cee v. Livermore. 1795—Whitson v. American Hawaiian S S Co et al. 1803—Tokajian v. B H R R. 1835—Kelly v. Shewan & Sons. 1836—Mancino v. Kirness. 1865—Forman v. Berry. 1869—Maschio v. Niagara Life Ins Co. 1872—Tolan v. Vandewater. 1880—Harlow v. B H R R. 1913—McGovern v. City of N Y. 1920—Knowlton v. Lorenz. 1928—Grilli v. Greenwood Cemetery. 1951—McConnichie v. Interborough R T. 1966—People ex rel Riley v. Steers. 1979—West v. B & O R R. 3633—Oldmixon v. Corn. 3827—Shanks v D, L & W R R. 3834—Cahill v. Gilman. 4015—McCormack v. Robins Dry Dock Co. 4077—Spindler v. Luithlen. 4393—Hansen v. General Chemical Co. 4586—Schoeffell v. Interborough R. T. 4981—Planet Mills Mfg Co v. Fay. 5042—Clark v. Truslow. 5285—Boland v. Kolb. 5740—Ryan v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. 5905—Bossert v. Gay Constn Co. 5936—Straussand another v. Loeb. 5949—Gross v. Lidgerwood Mfg Co. 1594—Sterling v. Peale. 1452—Schneider v. Meltzer Bros Brewing Co. 1984—Belkin v. Hickey. Highest number reached on regular call, 2073.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Crane, J. 282—Ryder, as administrator, v. Long Island R R Co. 249, 251—Nodurf v. Beam et al. 252a—Soviero v. Brooklyn, Queens Co & S R R Co. 255—Scanlon v. National Bridge Works. 258—Turchin v. Matheson Lead Co. 259—Hockemeier v. Welz & Zerwick. 261—Sullivan v. Broe and another. 263, 264—Owens v. Brooklyn, Queens Co & S R R Co, (Clement) 269—Pulcini, an infant, v. Clement. 270—Stark v. Kurtz. 272—Connolly v. Traitel Marble Co. 273—Clancy v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 274—Brace v. Kneer. 116a—Bussman v. McGovern and another. The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call: 54a—Bennett v. Long Island R R Co. 210—Garbos v. Keryo. 279—Sigmund v. Long Island R R Co. 280—Murphy v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 281—Erschek v. United States Metal Products Co and another. 283—Mahlstadt v. Brooklyn Union E R R Co. 284—Meyer, an infant, v. Gudebrod Brothers' Co. 161a—Israelson v. William. 285—Strazza, an infant, v. Frank H Clement Co et al. 286—Cimihud v. Smith et al. 287—Mayo, as administrator, v. Todd and another. 290—McKenna v. King, as Receiver. 222—Godett v. Nord Deutsche Insurance Co of Hamburg, Germany. 206—Tesar v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 844—Geary, as administratrix, v. Long Island R R Co. 859—Vickers, as administrator, v. Midtown Contracting Co. 160a—McCutcheon v. Beling. 187—Graham et al v. Kelly. 72—Bank of Long Island v. Field. 271—Remlinger v. Neptune Meter Co. 49—Lutz v. Bender and another. 120—Cullinan v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 290.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3735—People v. Robert Rausch. 3788—People v. James Stagner. 3802—People v. George Schuenrich. 4100—People v. John V Ward. 4036—People v. Sullwan Jiardini. 3992—People v. Joseph Pabowich. 4078—People v. Dorothy Davis.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Day Calendar—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J. Court convenes and calendar called at 9:45 A. M. In re Margaret Cullen. 1015—Green v. Peck. 120—Marus v. Central R R of N J. 123½—Giacania v. Bradley Cons Co. 208—Horton v Petrillo. 209—Decker v. Booth. 87—Wendler v. Barr. 106—Shefts v. Yonkers R R Co. 210—Riley v. Barnes. 68—Landati v. Peekskill Lighting Co. 39—Wenz v. Westchester Lighting Co. 127—Bleloch v. Snare & Triest Co. 127½—Bleloch v. Snare & Triest Co. 1057—Gebhardt v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 1058—Friesuck v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 26—Miller v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 1059—O'Donnell v. Metropolitan Fire Proof Co. The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for the day upon the call: 72—Fried v. Yonkers R R Co. 112—Farley v. White Plains Argus Pub Co. 88—Eichorn v. Stricker. 165—Thomas v. Benz Auto Co. 91—Tronto v. West St. R R Co. 720—Villaggio v. O'Brien Cons Co. 103—Domato v. The Carey Co. 750—Stankiewicz v. D L & W R R Co. 119—Roll v. Fleischmann Mfg Co. 920—Zendel v. Bellizzi. 90 Mirr v. McGreery. 185—Mahoney v. Simpson Crawford Co. 205—Euro v. De Salvo. 186—Andrews v. Louisville & Nashville R R Co. 25—Bradshaw v. Bradley Cons Co. 171—Johnson v. West St Ry Co. 149—Conklin v. Birdsall. 147—Muench v. Terry & Tench Co. 20—Riggio v. N Y Railways Co. 21—Scheidler v N Y Railways Co. 23—Belknapp v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 24—Maskill v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 28—Phillips v. N Y, West & Boston R R Co. 30—Mariotti v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 35—Clancy v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 36—See v. Ocean S S Co. 38—Maher v. Gauts. 42—Goldman v. Verlangiere. 43—Moos v. Schoenberg. 49—Greenhalgh v. Smith. 52—Berry v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 56—Hopfer v. West Light Co. 57—Tolaw v. Davey. 60—People v. Becker. 60½—Cole v. Harris. Highest number reached on call, 210.

COUNTY COURT—Day Calendar—Hon. William P. Platt, County Judge. 751—Craft v. Burke. 753—Gennett v. Stafford. 675—Clark v. Bombaci. 708—Mamaroneck Sound Site Co v. Hannan. 784—Scofield v. White Plains Garage Co. 835—Allan v. Downing. 794—Elmsford Contracting Co v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 795—Elmsford Contracting Co v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 772—Finch v. Munson. 773—Finch v. Munson. 665—Richards v. Wasserman. 702—Earle v. Kiernan. 738—Gettel v. Northern Westchester Lighting Co. 774—Shea v. Loescher. 783—Carpenter v. Church of All Saints, Briarcliff. 800—Foley v. Newman. 828—Thompson v. Crisp. 812—Lambden v. Thompson. 806—Davis v. Knieriem. The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 562—Johnson County Sav Bank v. Sherow. 701—Reinherz v. Ellis. 733—Mazzone v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 776—Stocker v Zrzvbowski. 641—Sargeant v. Paladino. 649—Paladino v. Sargeant. 829—Lorzing v. Board of Education. 732—Lipman v. Dalton. 840—Kelley v. Umberfield. 749—Lynch v. Samuel. 834—Miller v. N Y & Stamford R R Co. 761—Schwadron v. Westchester St Ry Co. 781—Nillen v. City of Yonkers. 599—Seidel v. Miller. 820—Sirlin v. Hooker. 837—Rockett v. Barnesby. 678—Pankowitz v. Cohen. 447—Boeder v. Wise. 726—Kaufman v. Wartell Co. 682—Ernst v. Woods.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 18,855.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES F. SMITH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated Dec. 27th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, Feb. 9th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Jan. 3, 1914.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 19,200.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERBERT L. MESSMORE, individually and as a member of the firm of MESSMORE & MORRIS, and as a member of the firm of MESSMORE-DICKINSON, trading as BALTIMORE HIPPODROME COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Herbert L. Messmore, individually and as a member of the firm of Messmore & Morris, and as a member of the firm of Messmore-Dickinson, trading as Baltimore Hippodrome Company, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that, on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1913, the said Herbert L. Messmore, individually and as a member of the firm of Messmore & Morris, and as a member of the firm of Messmore-Dickinson, trading as Baltimore Hippodrome Company, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 3d, 1914.

NO. 19,079.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL BROOKSTONE, PHILIP BROOKSTONE, and MORRIS BROOKSTONE, individually and as copartners, doing business under the firm name of S. BROOKSTONE & SONS, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Samuel Brookstone, Philip Brookstone, and Morris Brookstone, individually and as copartners, doing business under the firm name of S. Brookstone & Sons, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1913, the said Samuel Brookstone, Philip Brookstone, and Morris Brookstone, individually and as copartners, doing business under the firm name of S. Brookstone & Sons, were duly adjudicated bankrupts and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 3rd, 1914.

NO. 19,036.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN GENESON and HARRY GOLDMAN, individually and as copartners, doing business as GENESON & GOLDMAN, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Herman Geneson and Harry Goldman, individually and as copartners, doing business as Geneson & Goldman, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1913, the said Herman Geneson and Harry Goldman, individually and as copartners, doing business as Geneson & Goldman, were duly adjudicated bankrupts and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 3rd, 1914.

NO. 18,831.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADOLPH NELSON, SAMUEL BURSTEIN, and MAX GUSSOW, individually and composing the firm of NELSON, BURSTEIN & GUSSOW, and said firm of NELSON, BURSTEIN & GUSSOW, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Nelson, Burstein & Gussow of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of November, A. D., 1913, the said Nelson, Burstein & Gussow were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 3d, 1914.

NO. 18,758.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CROWN JOBBING COMPANY, a corporation, alleged bankrupt.

To the creditors of Crown Jobbing Company, a corporation, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1913, the said Crown Jobbing Company, a corporation, was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 3, 1914.

NO. 19,043.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PULITZER PUBLISHING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Pulitzer Publishing Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1913, the said Pulitzer Publishing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,

Jan. 3rd, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 19,231.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS WILK, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Louis Wilk of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1913, the said Louis Wilk was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,

Jan. 3rd, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 19,045.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SHEPPARD, KNAPP & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Sheppard, Knapp & Company, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of December, A. D. 1913, the said Sheppard, Knapp & Company were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 3d, 1914.

NO. 19,028.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL THEIL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel Theil of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1913, the said Samuel Theil was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 3d, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PROGRESSIVE DENTAL SUPPLY COMPANY, alleged bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on Dec. 20th, 1913, an order was made referring the above-entitled proceedings to the undersigned as Referee, under Section 12 of the Bankruptcy Act, and

Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 15th day of Jan., 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee.

January 3, 1914.

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Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 19,175.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERTINA RASCH, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Albertina Rasch of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that, on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1913, the said Albertina Rasch was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 3d, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HARRY YOHALEM, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated Dec. 19, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, Feb. 9th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Jan. 3d, 1914.

NO. 19,155.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT B. WALLACE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Robert B. Wallace of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1913, the said Robert B. Wallace was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 3, 1914.

NO. 19,001.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM M. ROSENTHAL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Abraham M. Rosenthal of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1913, the said Abraham M. Rosenthal was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1914, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 3d, 1914.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARHARTT AUTOMOBILE SALES CO., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 15, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Morgan & Brothers' Storage Warehouse, 232 W. 47th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fine office furniture and fixtures, such as roll-top desks, tables, chairs, tracing boards and instruments, steel filing cabinets, typewriters, rugs, mats, safe, &c. Inspection Jan. 13th and 14th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LOUIS H. MOOS, Trustee.

COHEN BROTHERS, Attorneys for Trustee, 64 Wall St., New York.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Bldg., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LIBERTY GARTER M'F'G CO., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 12, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 413 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of web, garters, trimmings, sewing machines, cutting machines, safes, fixtures, &c. Inspection Jan. 9th and 10th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ADOLPH HERSCHFELD, Receiver.

SIEGEL & SIEGEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 395 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE WALDORF HAT FRAME CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 5, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 17 West 3d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of velvet, hat frames, machinery, &c.

JOHN F. RUSSELL, Jr., Receiver.

NATHAN H. STONE, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLS & MARVIN CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 5th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of an automobile, office furniture, and fixtures.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.

OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DANIEL WEINSTEIN and DAVID WEINSTEIN, individually and trading as WEINSTEIN BROTHERS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 5th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of coats, suits, skirts, woolens, machine head and stand, motor, &c.

SAMUEL LIPKIN, Trustee.

BENJAMIN B. GRELLER, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN C. SHILDKNECHT, Bankrupt.

Please take notice that assets of said bankrupt, consisting of wearing apparel, including fur coats, clothing, hats, shirts, ties, collars, shoes, music cabinet and rolls, &c., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at auction warerooms, 539 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on this day, Monday, Jan. 5, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Receiver.

[illegible] BROS., Attorneys for Receiver, 290 Broadway, New York City.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

BERKELEY SCHOOL

Founded 1880

72d Street and West End Avenue

Prepares boys thoroughly for all Colleges and Technical Schools. Small classes; individual instruction; no home study for young boys. Athletics under experienced trainer.

Special attention given to Primary Instruction—the foundation of all education.

"From Primary to College."

JOSEPH CURTIS SLOANE, Headmaster

The Berlitz School of Languages,

Madison Square, (1122 Broadway.)

Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., near 127th St. Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingston St.

The Best Method—Superior Native Teachers. Private and class lessons. Day and evening. NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING. Free conversation circles for students.

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Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Civil Service and Stenotype Departments.

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Dancing Academies.

TANGO $5 OR ONE STEP

MAXIXE BRESILIENNE

HESITATION WALTZ and the Genuine Modern Dances. Study direct from the man who taught the World's Greatest Dancers. The Celebrated Master, CLAUDE M. ALVIENE, exponent of up-to-the-minute dances. Instructor to New York's "400." Visit our Dansant, hundred feet square salon. Open morning, afternoon and evening. Just 'phone 1616 Chelsea, or call 309 W. 23d St., cor. 8th Av., Grand Opera House Bldg. Branch Studio at North 26th St., B'way, Flushing, L. I.

"The School Distinctive"

SALON DE DANSE

2630 B'way, bet. 99th-100th Sts. Tel. Riverside 8636.

The Art of the Joyous Spirit.

Learn to dance the

MODERN DANCES

as they should be danced.

Trot, Tango, Hesitation, Boston, Maxixe.

Latest Parisian Variations

Rapid Results Guaranteed. $5.

Management of

G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B.,

"Master of the Modern Dance."



The Modern Dance Magazine

[illegible] ST. DENIS contributes an article, "My Oriental Dances." There is a wealth of other interesting features. Get a copy from your newsdealer to-day. 25c the copy. Miniature copy free on request. Aeolian Hall, N. Y.

MISSES NEWMAN STUDIOS.

Trot, One Step, Hesitation, Boston, Tango quickly and thoroughly taught by experts. PRIVATE TUITION 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M. 2,875 Broadway, (cor. 112th St.) Phone 1984 Morn.

One Step, Trot and Tango. LA FLEUR SCHOOL FOR **DANCING** conducted by PROF. W. S. REMENYI. B'way & 146th St. OPEN 11 A. M. TO 10 P. M. 3 LESSONS AND YOU DANCE.

ONE-STEP, TROT & TANGO

3 LESSONS AND YOU DANCE, $2. Remenyi, 162 E. 86th and B'way & 146th St. Special classes Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 50c.

Modern dances taught privately by refined lady. Mlle. Mindere, 102 W. 71st. 2507 Col.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ATLANTIC VEHICLE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 5, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of desks, tables, chairs, typewriter desks, filing cabinets, bookcases, typewriters, safe, hat racks, carpets, and miscellaneous office supplies.

The receivers reserve the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

The property will be sold subject to the confirmation of the Court, and at least 25 per cent. must be deposited by bidders at the time of sale. The receivers will make their report of sale and application for confirmation before Hon. E. G. Adams, Referee in Bankruptcy, Newark, N. J., on Jan. 6, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A. PERRY OSBORN, HENRY L. DAVISSON, Receivers.

FREDERICK W. STELLE, Attorney for Receivers, 68 William St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELL & BOGART M'F'G CO., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 5, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 260 W. 10th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hand truck, four-wheeled trucks, upright engine, steel mixing tanks, weighing pans, beam scales, soap frames, truck bottoms, slabbing machines, cutting tables, soap presses, steel trucks and falls, stencil cutters, desks, chairs and office furniture, platform scales, soap dyes, cartons, circulars, wrappers, wax paper and boxes for "King Cole," "Star Union," and "Coal Oil Johnny" brands of soap, quantity of Star Union Soap, together with all the right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to trade marks, trade names, formulas and secret processes for the manufacture of the various kinds of soap hereinbefore mentioned, as well as all the right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to the good will of the business of said bankrupt company.

H. LINSLY JOHNSON, Trustee.

HAMILTON M. DAWES, Attorney for Trustee, 2 Rector St., New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HENNIG, BLITZ & CO., Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 18,936.

Please take notice that personal property belonging to the bankrupts, consisting of cotton piece goods, piece goods, and fixtures, including typewriting machine, desks, safe, chairs, tables, &c., will be sold by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his place of business, No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of January, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 10th and 12th days of January, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, January 3d, 1914.

LOUIS H. STROUSE, Receiver.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IMPORTED TOBACCO MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 5th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of two cork tipping machines.

HAMILTON HOLT, Trustee.

ARTHUR L. STRASSER, Attorney for Trustee, 100 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS SALLMAN and WM. SALLMAN, individually and as copartners trading as SALLMAN BROS., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 12, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 88 Hester St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of misses', children's, and women's cloaks and dresses, piece goods, fixtures, safe, &c. Inspection Jan. 9th and 10th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

F. STEARNS EDICK, Receiver.

LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KING, FANNIE.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Fannie King, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Cardozo & Engelhard, Room 1601, No. 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.

Dated New York, the 3rd day of October, 1913.

CHARLES K. BERWIN, N. A. BERWIN, Executors.

CARDOZO & ENGELHARD, Attorneys for Executors, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Atlantic Coast storm is apparently central to-night some distance off the New Jersey Coast, with decreasing intensity, and the winds at coast stations have subsided considerably, except over Southeast New England.

Temperature changes were not of consequence except in the Southwest and Central Rocky Mountain region, where it is considerably colder, and in the Extreme Northwest, where it is much warmer.

There will be snow Monday in the upper Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England, followed by generally fair weather Tuesday.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic, high north; Middle Atlantic, high north and northwest, diminishing Monday night.

FORECAST TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

New Jersey—Snow or rain, probably snow, Monday, with brisk to high north to northwest winds; colder at night. Tuesday, fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Local snows Monday, colder at night; brisk northwest to north winds. Tuesday, fair.

Eastern New York—Local snows Monday, with brisk to high north winds; colder at night, with a cold wave in north portion. Tuesday, fair.

Northern New England—Snow west, snow or rain east portion Monday, with brisk to high north winds; colder at night, with a cold wave. Tuesday, colder and probably fair.

Western New York—Snow Monday; colder at night. Tuesday, generally cloudy; brisk to high north to northeast winds Monday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	36	34	4 P. M.	33	37
6 A. M.	36	36	6 P. M.	33	36
9 A. M.	32	37	9 A. M.	35	35
12 M.	34	35	11 P. M.	36	35

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37; at 8 P. M. it was 36. Maximum temperature 37 degrees at 2:00 P. M.; minimum, 34 degrees at 3:00 A. M. Humidity, 91 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 82 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.53 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.68 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
4:00—177 South St.; V. Cantansano....$1,000
11:55—77 E. 155th St.; not given.......Slight
P. M.
1:10—137-138 W. 25th St.; W. C. Berman..Slight
1:50—159 W. 20th St.; C. Ott........Slight
2:30—1,389 2d Av.; Drodsky & Savak....$25
5:10—118 Charles St.; Theresa McCarthy..Slight
5:15—501 E. 17th St.; American Witch Hazel Co..........Slight
8:10—365 Brook Av.; Sam Weinburg.....$300
8:50—141 Lenox Av.; Drady & Konkel.Slight
9:05—141-153 E. 25th St.; A. H. Kellogg..$25,000
9:20—259 W. 144th St.; M. Rieber.....Slight
10:15—200 11th Av.; Hugh Getty..........$25

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½% MONEY
Amounts of $20,000 to $25,000.
Wm. M. Benjamin Co.
55 Liberty St. Tel. 2418 Cort.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WILL MOVE YOU FREE
into a new 7-room, 1-family, steam heated brick house; $25 to $35; if you want to buy will give you 20 years to pay; in built-up section of Brooklyn; on new subway. Phone Cort. 5528. OWNER D 350 Times, Downtown.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MODERN COTTAGE
7 rooms, large, light and airy; all improvements; ground enough for vegetables, fruit and berries; quiet, restricted neighborhood; 30 minutes' ride; $100 cash; balance $18 per month; one month free to responsible party. Address Cottage, Box 87 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUNGALOW,
6 rooms and bath; hardwood trim; large, dry cellar; gas and electricity; water front privileges; 42 minutes from city; $150 cash, balance very easy terms. Address Bargain, Box 87 Times Downtown.

3 ROOMS & BATH
with all improvements; continuous elevator and phone service; $50. Apply Superintendent.
54 EAST 59TH ST.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$10,000. Satisfactory Terms
Country Estate for Sale
12-room house, 3 baths; hardwood trim throughout; parquet floors and all city improvements. Large plot situated near trolley and within easy walking distance to station, on main line of Lackawanna Road; 47 minutes ride on train; less than one hour to Downtown business section and Herald Square. Let me send you further particulars.
ADDRESS ATTORNEY,
P. O. BOX 675, N. Y. CITY.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

In the Heart of the City
Fronting on both Fifth Ave. and Broadway, between 25th and 26th Sts., seven-story fireproof store and loft building, covering a plot of 3,300 square feet. To lease at a greatly reduced rental. Suitable for either wholesale or retail trade or office purposes. Now occupied by banking institution and offices.
James H. Cruikshank, Owner,
55 Liberty Street.

FEW CHOICE LOFTS
In the centre of the
LACE & NECKWEAR TRADES,
99-101 Fifth Ave.,
Between 17th and 18th Streets.
Modern fireproof loft building.
Size 60 ft. x 100 ft.
45c. to 60c. Per Ft.
Apply to agent on premises
Or your own broker.

All or part of corner suite of eight offices facing on 34th Street and Broadway, overlooking Herald Square, to sublet at a concession to desirable tenant. SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES COMPANY, 47 West 34th Street.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ANNIE KEIRNS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE KEIRNS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of June, 1914.
Dated New York, the 23rd day of November, 1913.
EDWARD S. BROGAN, Attorney for Executors, 261 Broadway, N. Y. City.
JAMES J. VARLEY, THOMAS J. VARLEY, Executors.

Lost

35 cents a line.

LOST.—Jewel case containing pair earrings, each composed of three baroque pearls pendant, Sunday evening, Dec. 28th, from Hotel Netherland crosstown via Columbus Av. car to Hotel Endicott and address below; liberal reward. Return 4 West 92d St.

LOST.—A diamond crescent pin, between the following places: Knickerbocker Hotel, Long Acre Theatre, Waldorf, and the Netherland, Saturday evening, Dec. 13th; liberal reward will be paid for the return. Apply cashier Hotel Knickerbocker.

LOST—Lady's open-faced gold watch, monogram "S. B. H.," between 1,710 Albemarle Road and Flatbush Av. to Church or along Church Av. to 17th St. Suitable reward if returned to above address.

LOST—Lady's blue enamel, diamond-studded watch and chain, Friday night, between Healy's, Jack's, and Waldorf. Suitable reward for return to Mr. Hertz, Pierrepont Hotel.

LOST—Part of a diamond pendant with pearl drop at the Bethany Day Nursery dance, Hotel Plaza, Monday evening, Dec. 29; liberal reward. W. K. Lunt Hotel Plaza.

LOST—Silk umbrella, initials "E. C. R." engraved on silver handle, Sunday, Dec. 28, on Broadway car at 81st St.; reward. Mrs. James S. Rose, 601 West 127th St.

LOST—Ritz-Carlton ballroom, New Year's Eve, antique pin, circle of rose diamonds set in silver; reward. Mrs. C. T. Adams, 43 East 58th St.

LOST—Diamond cluster pin, with small blue sapphires, in Herald Square Hotel washroom; generous reward. C. W. Barnes, 19 West 34th St.

LOST—Opera glasses, Saturday afternoon, between 5:30 and 6:30, Fort Lee Ferry car, 42d St. to 132d St. F. F. Herod, 126 Claremont Av.

LOST—Dec. 27, West 87th St., Broadway, large English brindle bulldog; License 10,-995; liberal reward. Birbener, 563 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Child's dark fur neckpiece on Riverside Drive, between 119th and 135th Sts.; reward. 634 West 135th St., Apt. 62.

LOST—Saturday, 14th St., between 6th and 4th Av., skunk muff; reward. Rockmore, Room 60, Post Office Building.

LOST—Pair gold frame eyeglasses, Times Square, Saturday evening; reward. W 48 Times.

LOST—A diamond bar pin on Central Park West near 75th St. Reward $20 if returned to 1 West 75th St., 12th floor north.

LOST—$20 bill Wednesday evening to Brooklyn and return via Subway and Brighton "L"; $5 reward. 36 East 81st St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

A LIBERAL REWARD and no questions asked for return of bat-eared French bull wearing large collar; answers name "Laddie." Lost vicinity 114th St. Conde, 514 West 114th St.

LOST—White Canadian Spitz, sore side, vicinity West 80th; reward. 142 West 80th.

LOST—Maltese kitten, Sunday afternoon; reward. Gallagher, 116 East 54th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Purchase and Exchange.

30 cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.
Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; 25 to 50 per cent. for Provident tickets.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Pianos and Organs.

30 cents a line.

STEINWAY upright piano in excellent condition; will sell for $115. Anguera, 316 W. 42d.

Real Estate

30 cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

A bargain! A six story triple, New Law apartment house, 41.8x100; this property is a 10% investment, fully rented, in first-class condition; rental $6,650 annually, and is offered to close estate; require quick offer. Address J. H., P. O. Box 1,111, Manhattan.

West Side.

Private residence for sale, 664 West End Av. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

East Side.

Executors Sale.—Two-family house; 235 East 62d St. For particulars see R. M. DE LEEUW & CO., 15 Broad St.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

A very pretty cottage, front and back porch; handsome bathroom; white enamel bedrooms; Mission beamed ceiling; dining room, with elegant electric dome; on large plot of land; private and personal care was taken to have everything pretty; price, $2,750; far below value; will accept $100 cash; balance $15 month. Call or write, B. Ackerman, 395 Bridge St., Broooklyn.

Seven-room house, steam plant, parquet floors, 35 minutes out; easy terms. Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Fanwood.—Modern houses, new and up to date; very cheap; very good; on easiest of terms; Fanwood is a beautiful town, and must be seen to be appreciated; send for pictures and free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Westfield.—Semi-bungalow, $4,275; terms like rent; high ground, steam heat, gas, electric light; all conveniences; near station and trolley; resolve to save rent and buy a home. Home and Gardens Co., H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.Farm and country home, 100 acres, 12-room house, steam heat; well located; fine barns and outbuildings; near railroad, stores, &c.; farm under first-class cultivation; price $10,000. A. C. Wescott, Newburgh, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

Large acreage farm or old country estate, with live running brook, about forty miles from New York, in exchange for improved paying city realty and cash; state full particulars or no attention. V 156 Times.

Mortgage Loans.

Second mortgage money wanted, $10,000-$15,000 on first-class properties. Best location in the city. W 46 Times.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

30 cents a line.

Special opportunity for cheap rental of very desirable loft, 50x200, 687-9 Broadway. Tenant retiring; liberal concessions; immediate possession. Apply on premises or brokers. S. M. Bondy, 27 Cedar St.

Office with operating room afternoons; exceptional; reasonable. Doctor One, South 2,030 Broadway.

Office or showroom sublet; part or all; reasonable. 114 5th Av., Room 1,709.

9th, 69 West.—Elegant large store, suitable for any business, near Subway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

BACHELORS
29 EAST 48TH STREET,
CORNER OF MADISON AVENUE
2 Rooms & Bath & Foyer Hall
Rents $65 Per Month & Up.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

3 Rooms and Bath
$2.00 PER DAY
or 66c per Room
at
61-65 E. 59th St.
Same locality as the Plaza, Savoy and Netherlands.
Hotel Service
THE MANHANSET
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

Business Opportunities

40 cents a line.

Structural and ornamental iron work corporation with good plant and large prospects requires $5,000-$10,000 additional capital; might offer investor treasureship at a good salary; this is a chance for some rich father to put his son into a good business. Answer M 99 Times.

For Sale—Several breweries; output upward of 100,000 barrels annually; also several wholesale and retail liquor businesses; also several family liquor stores and saloons, New York and Brooklyn; all good propositions. Address J. H., P. O. Box 1,111, Manhattan.

Competent man wanted to represent public service company in this city; steady position; good pay; party preferred able to take some financial interest. Address Service, M 90 Times.

I have exceedingly profitable specialty business for which I need competent manager; other interests taking all my time; $500 investment required. Hardware, M 91 Times.

GENERAL SALES AGENT wanted for good paying business; some capital necessary; investigate this. See Mr. Finch, 617 Marbridge Bldg., between 2 and 5 P. M.

Splendid Opportunity!—Soda fountain; corner Broadway, downtown; Subway station; sale privilege or partner with $5,000. X 332 Times.

Partner with $3,500 wanted in good going manufacturing plant established nine years; retiring account illness. D 52 Times.

End of lease for sale, with opportunity for renewal. 259 Fifth Av.

Business Loans.

40 cents a line.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Business Notices

40 cents a line.

Expert literary criticism.
Errors corrected.
$1.00 for 2,000 words.
30 cents each successive 1,000.

Evenings, or Write
J. Helm, 156 West 122d St., N. Y. C.

Closing business, will sell from Monday, 5th, to Saturday, 10th, the whole of our Persian antique and modern articles. Mahmood Pahlavi, 341 5th Av.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10, delivered. Telephone, Cortland 1332. William Gray, 93 Nassau.

Multigraph letters: 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5850. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

THE WILLETT PRESS
for the better printing that betters business. Five West Twentieth.

BETTER LETTERS.—Multigraphing, 200, $1; 300, $1.35; get our prices on printing. Telephone John 1047. Neil, 50 Pine.

I pay highest cash price for gold, silver and platinum. Fuller & Co., 102 Fulton St.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

30 cents a line.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5409
956 Broadway, at 23d St. Franklin
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

A Big Sale—Desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, hat trees, telephone booths, wardrobes, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

SIXTY typewriters visible and others, costing $100 each new, $5 up; selling them out. Store, 427 Broadway, near Howard.

Boarders Wanted

20 cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

63D, 23-30 EAST.—Second floor, large room, single rooms; excellent table.

71 MADISON AV.
Large and small rooms, with board; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractive large rooms; private baths; small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

342 Lexington Av., (39th and 40th St.)
Homelike room; suitable two; substantial meals.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable single rooms; excellent board; steam; telephone; table guests.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Clean, comfortable, sunny rooms; steam, phone; best board.

16TH, 20-22 WEST. — Large, small rooms; private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D ST., 269 WEST.—Desirable steam-heated rooms; every convenience; excellent table; reasonable rates.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 25 years; rooms, suites, baths, telephones; superior table.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
ROOMS; FIRST CLASS; REFERENCES.

57TH, 359 WEST.—Large, small rooms; back parlor; good board; reference; reasonable.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; parlor dining; accessible location.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, superior board; references.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Medium-sized room with board; hot and cold water.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; second floor; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-story front; private bath; steam heat; room telephone.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; large double front rooms; private baths; single rooms; reasonable.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; well-appointed house; references.

78D ST., 136 WEST.—Desirable single room; quiet, refined surroundings; home table; references.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—First-class board and rooms; parlor dining room, near Subway.

74TH, 121 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; near bath; excellent home table; references exchanged.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Large rooms, with and without bath; also small rooms.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny, double front room; reasonable; parlor dining; guests accommodated.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large room, also single room, with board; moderate; references.

77TH, 338 WEST.—American family will give board with large front room, overlooking Hudson; electric lights, steam heat; have few refined, congenial guests; no boarding house, but real home; best food and home cooking; reference.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH, 162 WEST.—2d floor, back and front, communicating, single and suite.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Handsome room; private baths; also medium; electricity; French cuisine.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Sunny room, strictly high-class; table board; references necessary.

82D, 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; bath; excellent table. Schuyler 8897.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; steam, electricity; excellent bath; reasonable; references. Telephone.

84TH, 47 WEST.—We serve strictly fresh eggs, butter, and meats, generous vegetables; reasonable prices; double, single rooms.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Attractive large and medium rooms; meals; table guests; high-class.

87TH ST., 10 WEST.—Large room; dressing room; electric light; excellent table; references.

96TH, 54 WEST, near Central Park.—Terms moderate.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Handsome front rooms; bath; closets; twin beds; high-class private table; gentlemen or business couple.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; Southerners.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Double room, with board; table guest; home cooking; references.

113TH.—Small room; excellent cuisine; fine surroundings; moderate. Inquire 560 West 113th St.

123D, 111 WEST.—Large, light, front room, suitable for two; running water; ample closet space; southern exposure; reasonable.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated, closets; with or without private bath; electricity.

149TH ST., 544 WEST.—Audubon, Broadway Subway and beautiful Riverside; those appreciating bright, clean cozy room and delicious food make this your home; every comfort; rates, $8 to $12, one; $14 to $20, two. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

149TH, 512 WEST, near B'way and beautiful Riverside.—Modern private residence offers entire floor of two beautiful, bright rooms, private bath, first-class party; board exceptionally good. Tel. 2769 Audubon.

Prompt Results.

An acceptable tenant was secured promptly as a result of the following advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Monday:

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—A comfortably furnished outside room in high-class elevator apartment; all modern conveniences; private family; Broadway subway express one block; board optional.

The advertisement gives the maximum of information. It is the kind which generally brings satisfactory results when inserted in The New York Times.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted

20 cents a line.

West Side.

148TH, (414 Convent Av.,) near 148th.—Large front room in private family.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

LARGE and small, well-heated rooms; parlor dining; moderate. Telephone 3371 Riverside.

Country Board.

30 cents a line.

Westchester County.

Beautiful Home on Chester Hill.—Convenient commutation; every comfort; best references. 153 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Attractive, large, sunny rooms, modern conveniences, private baths, hot-water heat, open fires; station auto; 42 minutes N. Y.; elevation 550; magnificent panoramic view; healthful, restful environment. Booklet. Telephone. $10-$14. Murray Hill Park, Murray Hill, N. J. (Adjoining Summit.)

Furnished Rooms

20 cents a line.

East Side.

28TH ST., 109 EAST.—For business men; large, small desirable rooms; Subway; $2.50-$5.

29TH, 36 EAST.—Clean, warm rooms, running water; telephone; board optional.

29TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large, sunny room; suitable for refined couple; all conveniences.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room, modern conveniences; private house.

30TH ST., 131 EAST.—Small room; also room suitable two; board optional. Madison 3624.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large and small, handsomely furnished, clean rooms; telephone; $4 up.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Medium-sized room, bath, $4.50; two connecting rooms, bath.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Excellent, large, quiet room with all conveniences; 'phone; references.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large, attractively furnished room; all modern conveniences; gentlemen only; references.

60TH, 119 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, large room; also small; steam, electricity; select location.

A.—IRVING PLACE, 55.—Single and en suite; steam heat; telephone; convenient transit.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for gentleman; conveniences; electricity; references. 4627—Sty.

10TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms, newly decorated; all modern conveniences; southern exposure; select.

12TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large back parlor; southern exposure; suitable for three young men.

34TH, 215 WEST.—Elegant room, adjoining bath; gentleman; apartments; private family. Ritter.

46TH, 326 WEST.—Private house; handsome sunny back parlor; suitable for doctor or dentist.

46TH, 326 WEST.—Handsome sunny back parlor; phone.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Well furnished, medium-sized room; steam heat; every convenience; reasonable.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid, medium-sized, second floor, front; steam; every convenience.

53D, 62 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms; southern exposure; quiet home.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Large, attractive, steam-heated room, private bath; smaller connecting rooms; hot water; $5, $7, $10.

56TH ST., 351 WEST.—Back parlor, nicely furnished; exceptionally clean; telephone; quiet house.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large and small room; gentlemen; reference.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent cooking; parlor dining; accessible location.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Sunny second floor suite, with private bath, electricity, telephone; location unexcelled; comfortable home for gentlemen.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Small, comfortable room; hot running water; telephone; "L," Subway.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, small rooms, with running water; also large room with private bath; references.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small; all conveniences; very reasonable. 4238 Columbus.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large, comfortable, warm room; running water; twin bed; gentlemen preferred. Mrs. A. Helgeson.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Large, single room; hot, cold water; bath adjoining; references.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Attractive, sunny single room, $4; also large front room; private bath; southern exposure; references; 'phone.

71ST, 151 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private house; suitable two; immaculate; telephone; references.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; $3. Telephone 9987 Columbus.

72D, 268 WEST, (cor. West End Av.)—Handsome, newly furnished suites; single and double rooms; steam heated; phone.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; reference.

73D, 255 WEST.—Well heated large room with private bath, continuous hot water; smaller rooms; telephone; Subway express.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—First-class rooms; exceptional table; parlor dining room; near Subway.

73D, 160 WEST.—Pleasant front room; large closet; wash room adjoining; gentleman.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also single room; references.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; two gentlemen; reasonable; telephone.

76TH, 242 WEST.—New, beautifully furnished rooms, with, without bath; board optional.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Private house; large, attractive front room; board optional; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large second floor front; southern exposure; running water; references.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Back parlor, suitable for couple; reasonable; phone.

76TH, 303 WEST.—Room, bath, electricity; parquet floors; private house; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant rooms, suitable one or two gentlemen; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—If you haven't proper heat, home comforts, all conveniences, see our newly furnished rooms.

78TH, 217 WEST.—Elegantly newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; modern.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; handsome rooms, modern conveniences; select private house; references.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Light, clean comfortable, electricity, lavatories, elevator. 8706 Schuyler, Haskins.

82D, 33 WEST.—Beautiful homelike front room; newly furnished; scrupulously clean; suitable 2 men, business couple; $8; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, medium; telephone; references; reasonable; private family.

84TH, 51 WEST. — Exceptionally desirable room; suitable couple; private bath; reasonable; telephone.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable large room; private bath, toilet; reasonable; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

20 cents a line.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large room, with lavatory; small room; private; reference.

86TH, (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, elevated; breakfast optional.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; modern apartment. Apt. 23.

88TH, 205 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, running water; refined surroundings; private dwelling; subway.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; top floor; gentlemen; references.

95TH, 155 WEST.—Beautiful room for two in private family; board optional; references.

95TH ST., 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished front room; high-class apartment. Linz.

99TH, 244 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Comfortable single outside room; electric light and telephone. C. B.

99TH, 309 WEST, (Apt. 8 D.)—Light, convenient, bath adjoining; exceptional, business man or woman.

101ST ST., 205 WEST, (two doors from Broadway.)—Finest uptown; beautifully furnished single, double rooms; electricity, maids' elevator; kitchenette and laundry included; $3 to $7. The Ludington.

103D, 129 WEST.—Elegant furnished rooms; gentlemen, married couple; phone. Meyer.

103D, 250-252 WEST.—Just opened; most desirable, newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths; select house; excellent table; references.

103D, 145 WEST.—Attractive rooms; suitable business gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

107TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large, light, outside, well-furnished single room; elevator, telephone, shower; private family. Apartment 12; references.

108TH, 211 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; bath, steam; near Subway and elevated; $3 to $6 weekly. Brown. 4797 Riverside.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean; refinement; gentleman. Phone 4740 Morningside. Apt. 19.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Well-furnished room, adjoining bath; private family; gentleman. Apartment 3.

113TH, 523 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; lavatory; also smaller rooms.

116TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Attractive single room, running water. 'Phone 4834 Morningside. White.

118TH ST., 421 WEST.—Large, light, attractive rooms; near Subway; all conveniences; private family.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Desirable outside rooms, large, small; elevator, electricity. Apt. 41.

120TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in new apartment. Apply Apt. D5.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Phone Morningside 4880. Apt. 51.

123D ST., 457 WEST, (Columbia University.)—Attractive rooms, southern exposure, facing Morningside Park; elevator, telephone, use kitchen; moderate. Mead.

127TH ST., 133 WEST.—Large front parlor, connecting bedroom; private family; all conveniences; homelike; Subway, "L"; reasonable; references. Austin.

127TH ST., (2,139 7th Av.)—Large, handsomely furnished outside room; every convenience; telephone. Kingsbury.

162D ST., 550 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private house; near Broadway.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (near 122d.)—Large, attractive, single, double; all conveniences. Wells.

LARGE, steam heated, electric lighted room, with or without board; private residence; overlooking Silver Lake Park; references exchanged. 23 Theresa Place, Stapleton, S. I.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room, bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (136th.)—Nicely furnished large, outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; private family; Subway and bus transportation; breakfast if desired; first-class. Apartment 5A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552.—Front rooms; Hudson view; Manhattan station; elevator; gentlemen. Turner.

THE NEW YORK.
22 West 60th. Phone 10241 Columbus.
Rooms from $3 to $10 per week.
All improvements; subway and "L" one block; restaurant; transients, $1 to $3 per day.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room; private bath; excellent plumbing; electricity; large closets; private family; near 91st Subway; reference.

Brooklyn.

WILLOW ST., 76, (Heights.)—Large, comfortable room, with private family; adjacent Bridge and Subway; $4. Telephone 6865 Main.

Help Wanted Female

15 cents a line.

A NUMBER of young ladies, between the ages of 16 and 23, wanted to learn telephone operating for central office work; salaries paid while learning; positions for those who qualify; permanent employment and rapid advancement to the competent. Apply after 9 A. M. to New York Telephone Company, Application Department, 58 West Houston St., New York City.

A well educated woman, over 25, capable of earning $30 per week, to demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c.; salary and commission. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Strong German or Swedish girl, experienced; three in family; private house; references required. 360 West 29th.

LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a good laundress for Mondays and Tuesdays; call before 9; carfare paid. 888 Park Av.

MAID.—Maid wanted, general housework, family of four; wages $25 to $30; separate bathroom; no washing. Kutzleb, 840 West End Av.

MODELS.—Stylish young ladies slender figures to try on dresses and waists. S. Floersheimer & Bro., 31 West 27th St.

NURSEMAID wanted for small child; personal city references required. Apply 318 West 100th St., before 10 A. M., or in evening.

SECRETARY—Wanted for head of well-known Baltimore concern. College woman. New Englander preferred. Must be excellent stenographer. Initiative. Under thirty. Advertising or newspaper experience desirable. High-grade position for high-grade person. Salary $15.00 to start. Give full particulars. Address, E. J. S., care Manager Hotel Martinique, New York City.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted to assist in the kindergarten of a day nursery; resident position. Apply Monday after 1 P. M., 329 East 62d.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY; STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL, ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male

15 cents a line.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, and office manager wanted with executive ability and wide experience to take complete charge of large office; state qualifications, experience, and salary expected. Address W 31 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Man of experience, capable of producing results, for publication with big future; commission basis. Boxing World, 134 East 28th St., New York.

Cloak and suit plant for sale. I. Kirschner, 20 East 12th St.

Help Wanted, Male

15 cents a line.

EDITOR TRADE PAPER.—New monthly house organ covering wide range of subjects needs man with wide and diversified knowledge capable of producing whole publication; good opportunity for right man; state experience, age, and salary wanted by letter only. Craig, 38 Park Row, New York City.

ENGRAVER on book stamps; steady employment to first-class man. Stark & Selig, 458 West Broadway, New York.

MANAGER.—Services of high-class manager to take charge of selling force and be able himself to produce business; an excellent opportunity; state experience, age, and salary wanted by letter only. Craig, 38 Park Row, New York City.

MAN acquainted with department store trade in Greater New York and vicinity to sell up-to-date line of celluloid and aluminum hair ornaments, shoe buckles, &c.; commission. M 108 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted, about 16 years of age; experience unnecessary. Address in own handwriting, stating age, salary expected, and reference, Chemicals, M 203 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY wanted by gentleman engaged in financial business; must be college graduate with several years' business experience. State full particulars, salary desired. Address K. W. E., P. O. Box 822, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN. — Intelligent young man to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity, and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Rickert Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; earn good wages while you learn; position assured; write (or call) for particulars. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,001C Candler Bldg., Times Square, New York.

SALESMEN.—Energetic men of good appearance, over 40, to sell patented household article direct from our factory to consumer; with the help of our selling plan, eliminating canvassing, you can earn big money steady all year around; commission. Ask for Mr. Schoenfeld, 58 West 15th St., first floor.

SALESMAN.—A high-class American salesman wanted to sell an extensive line of imported silks, velvets, plushes, also dress goods to the department stores and wholesalers; only men of high ability and personal acquaintance with department store buyers need apply. Importers, M 96 Times.

SALESMAN for Coast, South and New England territory, to carry side line of automobile linen dusters. Commission basis only. No others need apply. L 371 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for children's dresses; only those experienced in the line and with established trade need apply; commission basis. A. Goldberg & Bros., 122 West 26th.

SALESMAN.—Experienced preferred; excellent opportunity; commission. Apply all week, 2 to 5, the Bordner Co., 143 W. 40th St.

SALES MANAGER.—First-class sales manager for stock salesmen wanted, who can bring sufficient good men with him to do the work. For particulars address Mr. Williams, P. O. Box 1,522, Houston, Texas.

SECRETARY
wanted; a well-educated young man of good address for secretarial work in the executive office of a large mercantile establishment; must be competent stenographer and typewriter and have good knowledge of English; application must include particulars as to age, experience, and expectations; excellent opportunity. Box W 29 Times.

SILK SALESMAN.—One having established trade in silks, and who can show record of results, can find a desirable position where there is a future; salary and commission. Box M 104 Times.

TWO MEN WANTED to travel and appoint agents; salary $80 monthly and expenses, with commission on agents' sales; experience unnecessary; position good for $200 monthly to hustler. LASTIC AIR CO. OF AMERICA, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 25 years of age, medical student preferred, to assist doctor in an institution in suburbs. Apply personally at 6:30 P. M., 470 West 145th St.

Musical.

WANTED.—Boys with voices for church; salary and training. Choirmaster, Z 275 Times.

Agents Wanted.

30 cents a line.

AGENTS and salesmen wanted, men or women, for the only safe and dependable night and day house lock made. Address Lock, M 89 Times.

Situations Wanted

15 cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, controlling accounts; trial balance; typist. $12-$15. Q 7, Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Scotch girl, lately landed, wishes position as chambermaid. A., box 120 Times.

COLORED LADY desires light pressing work; thoroughly experienced. Write, M 242 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER—Good fitter; $2.50 daily; dresses, coats, waists, alterations. Phone, 4876 Audubon.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Refined, middle-aged American widow wishes position as working housekeeper in adult family; no incumbrance; good plain cook; no washing or ironing; reference. W. 47 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; single woman; takes fine family wash home; open-air drying; first-class work guaranteed. Lehner, 421 East 64th.

NEAT, colored girl desires half time work. Write 324 West 53d. Wilkes.

NURSE.—Trained infant's nurse, with exceptional personal references. Apply by card, 122 Wycoff St., Brooklyn.

NURSEMAID.—Wanted, position as nursemaid; city references. A 126 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, (16,) public school graduate, good penman, desires employment; moderate salary. A. B., 111 East Houston St. Tel. Orchard 8276.

OFFICE CLEANING.—A strong, respectable colored lady desires office cleaning work. M 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Accurate beginner, $7; employer's interests carefully guarded; no clock-worker. Box 56, 824 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright American girl; beginner; rapid, accurate, quiet-mannered; plain writer; no agency; $6. M 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; 1 year's experience; neat and ambitious; will work hard for employer's interest; best reference; $8. M 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced, competent; understands office details; refined American; references; $10. M 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position in busy office; moderate salary to start. Teresa O'Connell, 605 Mad. Av. 'Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, will render services, (also clerical work;) part time. V 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced, accurate; very reliable; high school education; moderate. M 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; 5 years' experience; turns out thoroughly satisfactory work; $12. M 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, adaptable beginner; rapid, accurate; business school graduate; $6. L 375 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally trained beginner; takes commercial dictation; assist office; $6. J. C., 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; takes interest; references; office assistant. W 14 Times.

Situations Wanted

15 cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS CERTIFIED (N. Y.)
C onscientious, efficient service. Books
O pened, balanced, closed, written
U p, and audited. Special examinations.
N ew, up-to-date office and cost systems
T hat minimize work and produce
A ccurate, dependable, worth-while records
N ecessary to attain maximum profits.
T ax reports, profit and loss, and financial
S tatements. M. Miller, 149 B'way. Cort. 7887.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT. — Installs simplified systems that give you exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Telephone 4376 Gramercy.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigations; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.A.—ACCOUNTANT, certified; books opened, closed, audited, systematized, written up; investigations; statements; charges moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2730.

AA1 AUDITOR.—Efficient executive, broad public accounting experience, desires permanent engagement, large corporation; highest references. D 359 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

15 cents a line.

Male.

ABLE ASSISTANT.—(20,) private secretary, capable stenographer, correspondent, excellent commercial education; familiar with accounting, office routine, desires position reputable business house or managing personal affairs; highest references. "Able," Times Harlem.

...TANT.—Expert, books opened closed, systematized, audited, written up kept part time; profit and loss statements, balance sheets, investigations. Auditor. 8 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Factory; experienced in factory systems, thoroughly competent to distribute expense, analyze costs, and supervise all branches of factory accounting. M 252 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified; auditing, investigations, accounting systems; superior service, moderate charges. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Telephone 6970 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior. thorough knowledge of accounting and kindred subjects, desires position with firm of accountants. M 234 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT.—Young man, 21, five years' experience in advertising work, desires change; advertiser or agency. W 13 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (21;) knowledge of typewriting; experienced; educated; moderate salary. W 41 Times.

A YOUNG MAN, wide business experience, late in printing business, wishes conection with large concern to take charge their printing & advertising matter. V 157 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25; five years' experience; conversant with all modern motheds; conscientious, thorough, and efficient worker; competent to take full charge; highest references; bond. W 45 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly experienced, willing; moderate salary. Saland, 1,518 St. Mark's Av., Bklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; 28; thoroughly qualified; full charge; A1 references. A 111 Times.

BOY (16) would like position in office with chance to advance; can furnish best references. Address Emil Cannert, 72 West 102d St.

BOY (16) desires position, office, wholesale house; best references. M 251 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright, industrious, honest, clean cut; references. M 222 Times Downtown.

CAPABLE and energetic young man seeks permanent position with future. M 223 Times Downtown.

CASHIER AND BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough, twenty-five dollars. A1 references. L 348 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, sober and reliable, competent driver; make repairs, any car; wishes position; private; highest credentials. Reynolds, 96 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, single, 35; competent, reliable; reference last employer. Address Maupin, care of Watkins, 203 West 80th St.

CREDIT MAN DESIRES CHANGE POSITION; SOBER, EXPERIENCED; LARGE BUSINESS; SALARY $2,000. M 84 TIMES.

ELECTRICAL AND CHANDELIER Trades.—Established manufacturers representative, traveling South, Southwest, and Pacific Coast, wishes an additional line on commission. M 213 Times Downtown.

ELECTRO-MECHANICAL ENGINEER, 16 years' theoretical and practical experience, desires position as economy (efficiency) advisor. No. 28 Brookside Place, Bloomfield, N. J. Edw. Amrein.

ENERGETIC, ambitious young man, 19, desires any position offering future; capable, experienced stenographer, correspondent, office assistant; high school graduate; excellent reference. Box 248 Times Downtown.

MASSEUR.—Graduated Sweden, with thorough knowledge of massage, open for engagements. V 173 Times.

OFFICE MAN OR SALESMAN, well qualified by experience as office or departmental manager, correspondent or secretary; an organizer, producer, and business developer; salary secondary to opportunity for permanent work and advancement. L 335 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist; three years' experience; best references. V 154 Times.

REAL ESTATE.—Young man, married, executive ability, understands general repairs to buildings, also value of same, seeks connection with real estate firm or individual. V 153 Times.

SALESMAN, (28,) reliable, energetic at all times; references; local or traveling. Roebuck, 51 Post St., Yonkers, N. Y.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer; eight years' valuable business experience; able correspondent, intelligent, versatile; five years present firm; obliged to change account reorganization; excellent references; seeking position of responsibility. D 351 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced traveler in Europe, German, English, French, wishes position. Address V 167 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Married; five years with last firm; thoroughly reliable. W 32 Times.

SOUTH AMERICA.
Experienced traveler, business getter, with long years' record in above countries, wants connection. Box A 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man (20,) stenographer, typewriter or office assistant; high school graduate; three years' experience; excellent references. H. Schiereck, 1,732 Zerega Av., Bronx.

THIS IS OF INTEREST TO YOU!
I have a job, but want a position; can successfully handle high-class selling or other responsible position, where initiative, exceptional business training, executive ability, and good address are essential; salary commensurate with ability, but straight commission propositions ignored; aged 28, married, highly recommended. D 42 Times.

VALET requires situation with gentleman; well up in all duties, and can assist as light secretary. Skinner, care of Smith, 942 6th Av., city; excellent reference.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with advancement; speaks, reads, writes German; good penman; operates typewriter, billing machine; office experience. Fred. Schmidt, 1,915 Marmion Av., Bronx.

Young man, 18, well built, from good family, seeks position; has business ability and experience; good education; moderate wages. Harold Bachrach, 74 E 92d.

Employment Bureaus.

30 cents a line.

Help Wanted—Commercial.

WOMEN.
Clerk or assistant bookkeeper, good figurer, $12.
Multigraph operator, $8.
Typist, must be rapid and accurate, $12.
Stenographer, thoroughly experienced, $12.
National Employment Exchange, (Agency,) 30 Church St.

Help Wanted—Domestic.

ALGONQUIN.—Efficient, thoroughly investigated servants supplied. 769 Lexinton Av., (60th.) Phone 4961 Plaza.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

Call Riverside 4375 for efficient colored servants. Domestic Service Agcy, 203 W. 98th.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 1538 Riverside.

COMPETENT HELP; reliable reference. Procurable Progressive Agency, 34 West 131st. Harlem 5370.

COOK.—First-class; North of Ireland; willing, obliging; excellent reference; $30. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Reliable chauffeurs; references investigated. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, (corner 93d.) Telephone 9527 Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Young Irish girl, recently landed; $15; several experienced girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Experienced, neat colored girls; reference. Roosevelt Employment Agency. 'Phone 5049 Harlem.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Schools.

30 cents a line.

Dancing.

Modern dances taught privately. Miss Mae, 118 East 29th. Madison Square 5853.

Musical.

Free Lecture by Madame Haggerty Smell in her studio, 2,647 Broadway, 8 P. M. Tuesday. How to breathe, sit, stand, talk, walk, sing. Riverside 2377.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE GENERAL assignment of JULIUS SCHWED and HARRY ITZKOWITZ, co-partners, trading under the firm name and style of SCHWED & ITZKOWITZ, to Maurice L. Shaine.

The stock in the above matter, consisting of laces, embroideries, trimmings, notions, etc., together with the fixtures, will be sold at Public Auction on the 15th day of January, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 237 East 42d St., New York City.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Assignee.
JACOB GREENFIELD, Attorney for Assignee, 350 Broadway, New York City.

Automobile Exchange

30 cents a line.

LIMOUSINE AND LANDAULET CARS. Renault, perfect condition, $650. Buick, latest model, almost new, $950. Peerless, fine condition, $450. Fiat 25 H. P. Landaulet, $750. Must be sold immediately. Cash or easy payments. GREEN'S, 1,599 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW.
Week Specialties—Manufacturers' rebuilt cars bought from us are on the same basis as purchasing new ones; cars taken in exchange; call or send for list of new and used cars.
Hayes Diefenderfer Co., 21 West 62d St.

HUDSON 20 Roadster, worth $900, AT $250.
HUP 20 Racer, worth $750, AT $275.
FLANDERS 20 Roadster, worth $850, AT $275
FLANDERS 20 Roadster, worth $900, AT $300
All these Bargains at
GREEN'S, 1,599 Broadway.

MUST SACRIFICE
FOUR-PASSENGER AMERICAN ROADSTER, COMPLETELY EQUIPPED, SPLENDID CONDITION; DEMONSTRATION GIVEN; NO AGENTS. PHONE 7350 BRYANT.

Hupmobile 32 H. P. Touring Car, only run 5,000 miles; in excellent condition; has every possible equipment and many extras; $575. J. S. Diuguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL CARS. Chase delivery, $125, Buick delivery, $225, C. G. V., $375, New 2-ton Packers Chassis, cost $2,950, at $1,400.
GREEN'S, 1,599 Broadway.

National, 1912, "40"; improved Series "V"; limousine car; excellent condition; fully equipped. Can be seen at Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway.

Thomas 4-cylinder Chassis..............$125
Lozier 4-cylinder Chassis.............. 250
Thomas 6-cylinder Chassis.............. 300
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PACKARD 4-door limousine, with extra touring body, fine condition, great bargain, $850. GREEN'S, 1,599 Broadway.

STUDEBAKER 30 4-door touring car, almost new, fuly equipped; sacrifice, $450.
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FORD Roadster, Gunboat body, fully equipped. Great bargain, $200.
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CHALMERS 40 7-pass. touring car, fully equipped $350 if sold immediately.
GREEN'S, 1,599 Broadway.

MERCEDES Roadster, recently rebuilt and painted, good as new, $525. Great bargain.
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RAMBLER 4-cylinder, touring car, fully equipped, $125. GREEN'S, 1,599 Broadway.

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For Hire.—Packard limousine hourly, monthly; owner drives. Varlangieri, 532 West 122d St. Phone 7670 Morningside.

Packard limousine, 1912; will rent by hour, week, or month; very reasonable. Martin Beickert, Columbus 1957.

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STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 233 W. 54th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

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West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Three-room suite, southern exposure; monthly or yearly basis; superior hotel service; home cooking; also single room or en suite, with private baths. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St. Phone 684—Morningside.
Special attention given to transient guests.

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99TH, 151 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, clean, four-room apartment; conveniences; complete housekeeping. McKee.

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TO SUBLET FROM JANUARY 1 AT THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St., an Apartment of parlor, 2 bedrooms, and bath; beautifully furnished; at liberal reduction.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Two and three rooms, with bath; conveniences; well furnished; $65.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

30 cents a line.

Two-room kitchenette; moderate. Write to Box 23, Haworth, N. J.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

30 cents a line.

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To Sublet—Six rooms and bath, handsomely appointed modern apartment, from Feb. 1. 490 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4186 Morningside.

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Two rooms and bath in central location at unusual value. Address 149 East 34th St., Apartment 5, or inquire Superintendent. Telephone 5684 Murray Hill.

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30 cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Referees' Notices

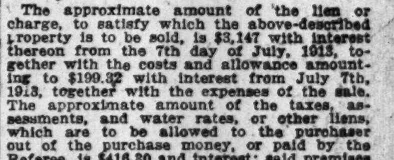
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—WENTWORTH MORTGAGE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against ANNA LACROIX, Defendant.—Case No. 11,245.—Year 1913.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 8th day of July, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of January, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 124th Street, distant two hundred and forty-one (241) feet and three (3) inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of 124th Street and Fifth Avenue; and running thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the middle line of the block between 124th Street and 125th Street; thence westerly along said middle line eighteen (18) feet nine (9) inches; thence southerly parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the northerly side or line of 124th Street; and thence easterly along said last mentioned side or line, eighteen (18) feet nine (9) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, December 20th, 1913.
CHARLES E. F. McCANN, Referee.
SPROULL, HARMER & SPROULL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 19 West 124th Street.



124th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $3,147 with interest thereon from the 7th day of July, 1913, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $199.32 with interest from July 7th, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $416.30 and interest; said premises shall be sold subject to a prior mortgage thereon for $14,000 and accrued interest at 4½% from July 1, 1913.
Dated New York, December 20th, 1913.
CHARLES E. F. McCANN, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROGERS, FLORA E.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against FLORA E. ROGERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, Room 1308, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of May next.
Dated New York, the 17th day of November, 1913. ALBERT FALCK.
WILLIAM B. SYMMES, JR., Executors.
W. ROGERS WESTERFIELD, Attorney for Executors, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SHERMAN PORTRAIT SAVED FROM RUIN

Artist Restores Noted Painting Injured by a Leak in West Point's Memorial Hall.

HE PUTS ON A NEW BACK

Surface, Which Had Begun to Crumble, Transferred Safely in a Studio in This City.

Officials of the United States Military Academy at West Point discovered not long ago that a large painting of Gen. W. T. Sherman, by C. P. A. Healy, which hung in Memorial Hall, had been injured by a leak in the building which had caused the surface of the picture to crumble from the canvas. The portrait of Gen. Sherman was three-quarter length, and showed the General in dress uniform. It was considered a fine likeness.

Arthur Dawson, who had painted portraits for the Memorial Hall and had restored other paintings there, was consulted, and he prepared at once to transfer the surface of the portrait to a new canvas backing. The face of the portrait had suffered little damage.

Mr. Dawson had the painting put in a horizontal position, and then with flour paste affixed tissue paper to the surface of the paint to prevent injury to it. Then he sent the picture to his studio in West Forty-fourth Street.

Another application of the flour paste was made to the tissue paper, and a large piece of print paper obtained from THE NEW YORK TIMES was imposed. Two layers of paper were sufficient to hold the "size" or surface of the painting intact. Then a piece of canvas gauze was added. When this had been done the painting was turned face over. Mr. Dawson then dampened the back of the canvas with water, so that the moisture would just penetrate to the layer of paint. When the canvas was thus treated he was able to remove it gently from the "size," which was left stuck face down to the sheets of paper and the canvas gauze. With the "size" in this condition the restorer went over the back of it with a flat iron, and pressed down all the blisters.

The next step was to stop up the broken places in the painting, and for this purpose a mixture of casein and oxide of zinc was used. At present the picture is undergoing a drying process, and when that is completed the back of the "size" will be polished to a perfectly even surface with pumice. It will be coated then with a casein preparation which will be applied also to a new canvas stretched on a new frame. The casein-coated canvas will be put on the back of the painting, and all the surfaces will be pressed until the contact is perfect. When the application of casein dries, the picture, glued fast to the new canvas, will be set up. The paper and the canvas gauze will be removed by moistening them, and the "size" will be revealed with all the broken spaces filled evenly with casein-white.

The refilled spaces in the "size" will be retouched with a varnish to prevent excessive absorption of the paint when the gaps are restored. If the applications of paint are made to dry quickly no overlapping of old and new surfaces will be visible.

TIFFANY AUTO HITS A MAN.

Schumacher Carried to Smith 'n-firmary with a Broken Leg.

George Tiffany, son of Belmont Tiffany of this city, while driving his auto in Vanderbilt Avenue, at Clifton, Staten Island, last night, ran into William Schumacher of Stapleton. Mr. Tiffany carried Schumacher to the S. R. Smith Infirmary, where it was found that his right leg was broken, and that he had suffered internal injuries.

Schumacher was thrown under the auto and one of the wheels passed over him. Mr. Tiffany went to the Stapleton Police Station, but the police decided not to hold him, as he promised to appear in court when he was wanted.

SCHOOLS POOR, SAYS HILL.

Don't Teach Accuracy—Much Time Wasted in Colleges on Frivolities.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 4.—"The common and high schools of this country are dismal failures. I am sorry to admit it, but thousands of students are graduated each year from our schools believing that they have received an education, whereas they have not. Accuracy is not taught in the schools, and accuracy is the main essential," said James J. Hill to 115 graduates of Yale University at the University Club last night. He flayed the educational institutions of the country for what he termed their poor systems, and appealed to college graduates to devise better methods of instruction.

"I would rather take a boy who has had a widowed mother to support, and who has had to get his education by working for it, than take a graduate of our schools," said Mr. Hill. "The boy realizes that he doesn't know everything, and what he learns he masters thoroughly. The students of our schools are turned out unfit for the state of life that they are in. So much time is spent by classes at the colleges in athletics and reunions and different things that I am surprised that college graduates know as much as they really do. I do not underestimate the value of the trained mind, because I believe that men like John Marshall have done more for this country than any of those who have led the armies in our history."

H. H. FRAZEE'S 46th St. Just West of B'way. LONGACRE THEATRE. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Pop. 50c. to $1.50 Mat. Every Wed. SEATS NOW ON SALE 8 WEEKS AHEAD

THE UNQUALIFIED MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS

IOLE

WITH FRANK LALOR AS GILFORD, FATHER OF THE PINK PAJAMA OCTETTE

Book and Lyrics by ROBERT W. CHAMBERS and BEN TRAL. The Music by WILLIAM FREDERICK AYERS

"HAS WIT, CHARM, COLOR AND VIVACITY."—The Times. "TANTALIZING, TENDER, AND TUNEFUL."—Evening Telegram.

Century Opera House CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST.

Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Nights at 8.

Second Week of "Louise"

THE GREATEST SUCCESS, SO FAR, OF THE CENTURY SEASON, REPEATED FOR SEVEN MORE PERFORMANCES BY POPULAR DEMAND.

7 DAYS, Beginning Next Monday Night: "The TALES of HOFFMANN"

HURTIG & SEAMON'S NEW THEATRE

West 125th St. Mat. Daily. Smoking permitted. Burlesque De Luxe—American Beauties.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque To-day Mat. HARRY HASTINGS' BIG SHOW

OPERA AND THEATRE TICKETS | Best Seats Operas & Theatres Normandie Hotel Ticket Office. Subscriptions bought & exchanged. B'way, 38th St. Greeley 4189-4190.

Hotel Bretton Hall BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST

LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.

Subway Station and Surface Cars at door; new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.) Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.

All the comforts of the better New York Hotels at one-third less price.

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres

COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c | Neil Kenyon, Howard & McCane, Lasky's "Clownland," Ed Vinton & Buster.

ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c | MAMMOTH NEW YEAR VAUDEVILLE BILL. 12 STAR ACTS.

HARLEM 7 Ave. 125 St. OPERA HOUSE. | Premier Stock Co. in "The Girl and the Pennant." Daily Mat. 10-25. Ev. 15-50.

Palace B'way and 47th St. Evs. 25c. to $1.50. 2000 Mat. Seats. 50c. | Roshanara, Louis Mann, Jack Norworth, Le Roy, Talma & Bosco, Will Rogers, Duffy & Lorenz, Cole & Denahy, Freeman & Dunham; others.

ELTINGE THEATRE, 42d Street West of Broadway. OPENING POSTPONED TO NEXT FRIDAY EVE., JAN. 9

THE YELLOW TICKET

TICKETS BEARING DATE OF ORIGINAL OPENING GOOD FOR FRIDAY NIGHT. First Matinee Saturday, Jan. 10.

REPUBLIC 42d St. W. of B'way Daily 2-4-7-9 P. M. ADM. 25c Universal Film Co. presents "TRAFFIC IN SOULS"

WEBER'S B'WAY & 29th St. ADM. 25c "TRAFFIC IN SOULS" Daily at 2-4-7 & 9.

ADOLF PHILIPP THEATRE, 57th St. nr. 3 Av. 2 LOTS IN THE BRONX Tel. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:20. Sat. Mat. The Musical Comedy Drama with AD. PHILIPP.

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St. Brook Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Wed. Mat. 25 & 50c. PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER

LA FLEUR DE DANSE Hamilton Theatre Roof, Broadway SELECT REFINED DANCING | EVE 8:15 TO CLOSING and 146th St. ADMISSION FREE.

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. BURLESQUE. Mat. To-day. Lew Kelly & The Behman Show.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

DE KALB DeKalb Avenue and Broadway. Telephone 4800 Bushwick. THE FAMILY CUPBOARD Bargain Matinees Wed. & Sat., 25c. & 50c. Evening Prices, 25c. to $1. Next Week.....EVA TANGUAY

MAJESTIC THE LURE | Matinee Wed., $1.00. Mat. Saturday. The Vital Play of To-day. Next Week .....WITHIN THE LAW.

82d Remnant Sale

The Great Money Saver

$18 A suit to measure from imported and domestic suit ends, many sold for as much as $40 or $50. $18

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CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

A Reduction of 20 to 40 per cent. on all Clothing

Men's Fancy Suits that were formerly $30, $35 and $40, $24.50

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Men's Fancy Suits that were formerly $18, $20 and $22, $14.50

Men's Fancy Suits that were formerly $15, $12.50

All Staple Suits, including Black and Blue unfinished Worsteds, Worsted Cheviots and Serges:

20% Discount from Regular Prices

All Men's Overcoats, including all Fur Overcoats. Every description of fabric and model is represented:

20% Discount from Regular Prices

All Children's Suits and Overcoats—in fact every garment in our Children's Stock:

20% Discount from Regular Prices

THINK WHAT A SAVING this is when you consider that our Regular Prices are 20 to 30 per cent. lower than most of our competitors.

WHY? BECAUSE manufacturing all our own goods and selling them through our own stores, you buy direct and save the wholesale profit.

A JOBBING HOUSE cannot live on less than from 20 to 30 per cent. gross profit.

REMEMBER these are all Regular goods; not clothing manufactured cheaply or bought cheaply for a cheap sale.

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Broadway near 32nd Street. Cooper Square at 5th Street. Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

48th St., East of B'way. Phone 7628 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. Playhouse MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. WED. MAT. BEST SEATS, $1.50.

A PLAY PRAISED BY THE LEADERS IN EVERY WALK. WILLIAM A. BRADY'S BIG, DELIGHTFUL SUCCESS.

The Things That Count

Emphatically Commended by the

Critics: "Another popular success."—*Charles Darnton, Eve. World.* "A delight to all."—*Arthur Ruhl, Tribune.* "The right play, in the right place, at just the right time."—*Acton Davies, Eve. Sun.* "A very delightful appeal."—*Louis De Foe, World.* "Pure joy."—*Carl Van Vechten, Press.* "Never were pathos and humor so delightfully blended."—*Journal.*

Clergy: "A clean, sweet, wholesome play, full of laughter and full of tears."—*Rev. Newell Dwight Hills, Plymouth Church.* "I hope it will be played in every theatre in America."—*Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, Church of the Divine Paternity.* "I hope it will have the success which proves that the people do not want filth or evil suggestion."—*Rev. Henry A. Stimson, Manhattan Congregational Church.* "I can, and I will, tell my friends about it, so they may also be charmed and entertained as I was."—*Rev. Percival McIntire, St. Stephen's Church.*

Educators: "It is with pleasure that I give an unqualified commendation of this play and the performance of it."—*George J. Smith, Chairman Committee on Drama, Theatre Centre for Schools.* "Such performances as yours will go far to reestablish the theatre in the public confidence."—*J. H. Haaren, Associate City Supt., Dept. of Education.*

Artists: "It is no longer 'where shall we go to-night?' but 'where CAN we go to-night?'—and the question is answered by 'The Things That Count.'"—*De Wolf Hopper.* "Your play is splendid as well as clean, and it is splendidly acted."—*George M. Cohan.*

Seats 12 weeks in advance. Buy now for Lincoln's and Washington's Birthdays.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. To-night at 8. Manon Lescaut, Bori; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco. Wed. at 8. Aida, Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Ruysdael. Cond., Toscanini. Thurs. at 8. Koenigskinder. Farrar, Robeson; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz. Fri. at 7:30. Walkuere, Gadski, Fremstad, Robeson; Urlus, Braun, Ruysdael. Con. Hertz. Sat. at 2. Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Rothier, Gilly, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. Next Mon. at 8:15. L'Amore del Tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.

HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Aeolian Hall, To-morrow Eve.—2d Concert RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y. MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor. Soloist MISS ELEANOR SPENCER, Pianiste IPPOLITOW—IVANOW'S NEW SYMPHONY, etc. Seats at Box Office & Sutorius & Co., 1 W. 34 St.

CARNEGIE HALL, To-morrow Aft. at 3. Seats 75c to $2, at Box Office. SONG RECITAL. ALMA GLUCK

KNABE PIANO. Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

CARNEGIE HALL, Fri. Aft., Jan. 9th, at 3. PIANO RECITAL—TERESA CARRENO

Tickets 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, on sale at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. Everett Piano Used.

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. Dunninger, Magic. CINEMATOGRAPH. Children's Souvenirs Holiday Week.

OPERA & THEATRE TICKETS | Seats for Caruso To-Night KAISERHOF TICKET OFFICE (Downstairs) op. Met. Op. House 1418 B'way. Tel. 3663-3627 Bry't.

Opera TICKET OFFICE | CHOICE SEATS for all OPERAS. 1,431 BROADWAY. Entrance on 40th St., one door west. Tel. Bryant 8380-8381. Subs. Bought.

Academy 14 St., Irving Pl. Daily Mats. 10-20-30. "What Happened to Mary?"

CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Aft., Jan'y 7, at 3. THE MIGHTY TRIO YSAYE GODOWSKY GERARDY

All BEETHOVEN PROGRAMME, including Kreutzer Sonata, Trio to the Archduke, and 'Cello Sonata in A. Seats, $1 to $3. Box Seats, $5 and $3.50. Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., near B'way. TO-DAY AT 3 | LAST HOLIDAY MATINEE —KITTY— CHEATHAM

AEOLIAN HALL...Thursday Aft., Jan. 15 Song Recital Margaret Huston SOPRANO. (Her first appearance this season.) Seats 75c to $2. Box Off. & 39 E. 42d St., room 18.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 3. JULIA CULP

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. Distinguished French Violinist, JACQUES THIBAUD

50c. to $2. Mgment. of LOUDON CHARLTON.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thur. Aft., Jan. 8th, at 3. 'CELLO RECITAL BEATRICE HARRISON

Tickets 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, at Hall. Management Wolfsohn Bureau. Steinway Piano Used.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. 22 BIG ACTS. John C. Rice & Sally Cohen, Trovato, Florenze Tempest, Herman Timberg, oths.

Auto Show Jan. 3 to 10 NOW OPEN Grand Central PALACE

Admission 50c. Wed. $1. 10 A. M. to 10.30 P. M.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE Evs. 8:10. Wed. & Sat. Mats., 2:15.

The House Beautiful, Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs.

Through life be sure to take the right road. The highway that leads to happiness, beauty and joyous merriment keeps youth eternal and speeds the traveller. In all life's journey watch for the signposts that mark real pleasure. They are very far apart. There is one road that strikes the high spots of joy, and it leads direct to

KLAW & ERLANGER'S MIRTHFUL MUSICAL COMEDY MASTERPIECE.



The Little Cafe

Book and Lyrics by C. M. S. McLellan. Music by Ivan Caryll.

All Good Roads Lead to "The Little Cafe"!

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. TO-NIGHT AT 8:20. Annual Engagement MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S NEW 4-ACT COMEDY, THE LEGEND OF LEONORA By the author of "What Every Woman Knows."

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. TO-MORROW (TUES.) AT 8:15. WM. COLLIER IN A NEW FARCE, A LITTLE WATER ON THE SIDE.

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. "A Good Play. The Land of Promise is realisation for playgoers."—Ev. World. MISS BILLIE BURKE in W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success. THE LAND OF PROMISE.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Wednesday Matinee Popular Prices. ELSIE FERGUSON in Wm. Hurlbut's Iowan Comedy, The Strange Woman

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. First Matinee Saturday. WEDNESDAY NIGHT 8:15—Seats Now. EVA MOORE & H. V. ESMOND and the Entire London Criterion Co. in H. V. ESMOND'S Farcical Comedy, ELIZA COMES TO STAY as for over 6 mos. at the Criterion, London.

LIBERTY 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. ONE WEEK ONLY AT THIS THEATRE GEN. JOHN REGAN

TUESDAY JAN. 13 SEATS READY TO-MORROW HENRY W. SAVAGE'S PRODUCTION SARI ("Der Zigeunerprimas") The Hungarian Operetta Sensation.

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. "UNIQUE, POWERFUL, MAGNIFICENTLY ACTED."—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun. Frances Starr in HENRI BERNSTEIN'S THE SECRET

GLOBE B'way & 46th. Last 6 Nights. Last Mat. Sat. Ann Swinburne in Victor Herbert's Operetta, The Madcap Duchess NEXT MON. (JAN. 12)—Seats Thurs. THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES. THOS. W. RYLEY'S New Musical Comedy.

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20. "YOUTH IS THE DOOR OF THE FUTURE." TO-NIGHT First Joint Starring Engagement of MABEL and EDITH TALIAFERRO in a Satirical Comedy by Rachel Crothers. YOUNG WISDOM

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:15. Wm. H. Crane—Douglas Fairbanks With Amelia Bingham & Patricia Collinge In "THE NEW HENRIETTA"

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. 152D TIME TO-NIGHT BIGGEST and BEST OF ALL MUSICAL HITS. ADELE Public Protected. Good Seats at Box Office.

"The Misleading Lady is a Corker" —BAYARD VEILLER AT THE 46 St. nr. B'way Fulton Now

EVES. 8:30. MATS. WED & SAT. 2:20. WED. MATS. POPULAR PRICES.

COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. WEDNESDAY MAT. POPULAR PRICES. COHAN'S BEST PLAY Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor, in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WEDNESDAY MAT. POPULAR PRICES. POTASH AND PERLMUTTER

GRAND ROSE STAHL in "Maggie Pepper." Nxt Mon. Primrose & Dockstader.

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES 5TH AVE. B'way & 28th St. Daily 1:45 and 7:45. Nights, reserved seats in Orch. and Balcony, 50c. | Anna Held's Daughter, Belle Baker, B. A. Rolfe's "The Porch Party," Ball & West, Mark & Billy Hart, and 7 other features.

23D ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. | A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. Biggest in Vaudeville at Littlest Prices. 12 BIG ACTS

PARK THEATRE, 59th St., Col. Circle. Daily at 2-4-7 & 9. ADM. 25c. | The Sensational Feature Film, SIN The Curse of Wine, Women and Gold. IN KINEMACOLOR

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Palate tickling, toothsome dishes of "The Old South"—prepared by real Southern Cooks—you can get them all at the Dixie Room. Ever taste chicken okra soup, hoe cake, Southern waffles? Just as delicious and as welcome to the epicures of the "Blue" as the "Gray."

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Single rooms and bath, $1.50 per day. Double rooms and bath, $2.50 per day. DINING ROOM ON 12TH FLOOR. WITH BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS. Breakfast, 50c., Lunch 50c., Dinner $1. SINGLE ROOMS AND BATH.....$540 2 ROOMS AND BATH.....$720 3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS.....$1,200 Special Rates by the Month and Season. BOARD $10.50 PER WEEK. We also cater for dinner parties. T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER. 'Phone, 8270—Morningside.

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HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 39 Fire Thrills. A—M—E—R—I—C—A Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal.

WINTER GARDEN Seats now on sale GALA OPENING SAT. NIGHT, JAN. 10 | THE NEW WINTER GARDEN SHOW. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. BEGINNING TO-MORROW EVE., 8:15 Percy MacKaye's Fable-Play of the Orient. A THOUSAND YEARS AGO Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

CASINO B'way & 39 Beginning Mat. To-day One W'k Only. Harry Lauder Daily Mats., 50, 75, $1, $1.50. Ev. 75, $1, $1.50, $2. Next Week—HIGH JINKS, from Lyric Theatre.

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Wed. Eve. New Scotch Comedy KITTY MACKAY

44th St. THEATRE W. of B'way. 'Phone, 7292—Bry. LEW FIELDS.....PROPRIETOR Matinees Wednesday & Saturday at 2. NIGHTLY AT 8 SHARP. *Tintinnabulary Triumph!* "A Genuine Hit."—De Foe, World. "Too Good To Be True."—Van Vechten, Press. "Gaiety Success."—Alan Dale. "Welcome on Broadway."—Herald. "Real London Gaiety."—Reamer, Sun. GEORGE EDWARDS' COMPANY AND PRODUCTION of the MUSICAL COMEDY, THE GIRL ON THE FILM

Everything as at the Gaiety Theatre, London, England. *Swept New York off Her Feet in a Gale of Rousing Cheers.* "Refreshing Innovation."—Tribune. "Registers a Hit."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World. "A Thoroughbred Hit."—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun. "All Kinds of Girls."—Eve. Globe. "Spicy Affair."—Eve. Telegram. SEATS NOW FOR LINCOLN'S AND WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAYS.

FOLIES MARIGNY Atop 44th St. Theatre. GALA OPENING JAN. 12. 11 to 1 Nightly. Admission $1. Variete—Dancing. DOROTHY TOYE, Oy-Ra and Dorma Leigh, Oscar Lorraine, Nana, Marcel's Statues de Luxe. Ball Room Dancing by JOAN SAWYER and LEW QUINN. Restaurant and Buffet.

MANHATTAN Opera House 34th St. & 8th Ava. POPULAR PRICES $1.50 TO 25c. Last Three Weeks of FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL To-night at 8. HAMLET (with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT.) Tues., Jan. 6.....LIGHT THAT FAILED Wed. EVE., 7.....HAMLET Thurs., 8.....MERCHANT OF VENICE Fri. MAT., 9 (Actors' Matinee) HAMLET Fri. EVE., 9...PASSING OF 3D FLOOR BACK & SACRAMENT OF JUDAS Sat. MAT., 10...MERCHANT OF VENICE Sat. EVE., 10...LIGHT THAT FAILED

LYRIC Last week here. Next Week Casino. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. High Jinks With Elisabeth Murray and Tom Lewis. Beginning TUES., JAN. 13. (Seats Thursday), GUY BATES POST OMAR THE TENTMAKER

39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:20. AT BAY

48TH ST. THEATRE, Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20. SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.

WINTHROP AMES Presents LITTLE Bernard Shaw's AMAZING COMEDY 44th W. of B'y. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Evs. 8:45. The Philanderer

WINTHROP AMES Presents BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. A FANTASY WITH MUSIC "Prunella" with Marguerite Clark.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. WE ARE SEVEN Mats. Wed. and Sat. A Whimsical Farce by Eleanor Gates.

PRINCESS 39, nr. B'y. Evs. 8:30. Reg. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Cyclones of Sensation | In the Five Daring Dramas: "En Deshabille," "Hari-Kari," "The Black Mask," "The Bride," "Russia." | Typhoons of Laughter

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor ("Peg o' My Heart.")

Royal 1 blk from 149 St. & 3d Av. Ev. 8:15 Matinee Daily 25c. & Up. EVA TANGUAY & HER OWN CO.

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BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Tel. 452 Mad. STILL RUNNING—ADM., 25c. THE EXPOSURE OF THE WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC The Only Genuine and Original White Slave Pictures Ever Made. Accompanied by Illustrated Lecture by E. A. Brown, Social Worker.

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January Sale Table Linens

Reg. Trade Mark.

This is an extraordinary Sale! Never before have we offered such good values. The following Table Cloths and Napkins have been taken from our regular stock and are substantially reduced, in some cases as much as twenty per cent.

And from these prices we allow an additional discount of 10%.

Napkins (per dozen)

20x20 inch, $1.60, 1.75, 2.25, 2.50, 2.85, 3.00, 3.60.
22x22 inch, $2.65, 3.00, 3.65, 4.25, 5.00 to 11.25.
24x24 inch, $3.35, 4.00, 4.75, 5.25, 5.85, 6.25.
26x26 inch and 27x27 inch, $5.75, 6.00, 7.65, 8.25, 9.00, 9.75, 10.75, 11.75, 12.75 to 36.00.

Table Cloths

2 x2 yards, $2.35, 2.85, 3.25, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.75, 10.00 each.
2 x2½ yards, $2.85, 3.60, 4.75, 5.50, 6.75, 7.50, 8.50, 12.00 each.
2 x3 yards, $3.80, 4.50, 5.50, 6.75, 7.75, 8.75, 10.25, 15.00 each.
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2½x2½ yards, $5.50, 6.65, 7.65, 8.00, 9.00, 10.25, 11.75, 15.75, 16.25, 18.50 each.
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